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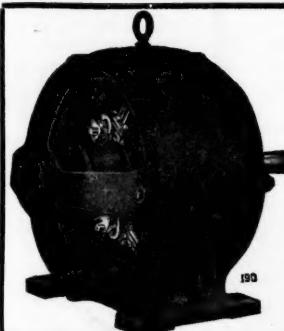
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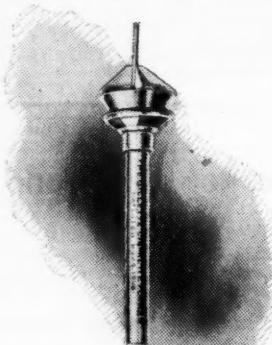
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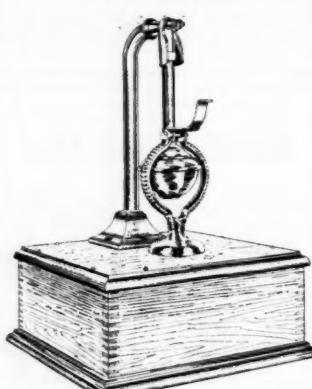
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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

In view of the passage of a new law by the Michigan legislature at its last session, prohibiting discrimination against the wearer of the uniform of the Services at any place of entertainment or amusement, we are surprised that in Massachusetts such a law should be lacking. We have just been informed of another instance of petty discrimination near Boston which is a reflection upon the old Bay state and which her public men should prevent a repetition of by enacting a statute similar to that of Michigan. The brother of H. E. Fosdick, a coxswain on the U.S.S. Salem, protests in the press of Boston against the treatment given to the uniform of the Navy when, with his brother and an ordinary seaman of the Salem, he visited Revere Beach, near Boston, one evening last week. The three young men had an engagement with a party of young women to meet them at the dancing pavilion and spend the evening with them. At the hall the trio were stopped, and the two sailors were told they would be admitted if they would appear in civilian dress. When the brother of the coxswain attempted to show the injustice of such a rule, the manager of the hall retorted: "You lost in the Newport case and in the Missouri, too. I know the law. What are you going to do about it?" The brother offered to summon the young women and ask them whether they had any objection to the uniforms, but this privilege was denied, so the party had to seek their amusement elsewhere. In Rhode Island the uniform cannot be thus barred, and Massachusetts ought certainly to be no less progressive than her little sister state. That an interior state like Michigan, where deep-sea sailors are little known, should pass so just a law, while a seaboard commonwealth like Massachusetts should pay no attention to these insults to the uniform, is one of those puzzles which so often confront the students of human nature. This Michigan law reads as follows: "Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, inn-keeper or proprietor or lessee of any place of public amusement or entertainment, or any agent, servant or representative of any such common carrier, inn-keeper, proprietor or lessee as aforesaid, to debar from the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any public conveyance on land or water, or any inn or of any place of public amusement or entertainment any person in the military or naval service of the United States or of this state, wearing the uniform prescribed for him at that time or place by law, regulation, or the service or custom, on account of his wearing such uniform, or of his being in such service. Section 2. Any person who is debarred from such enjoyment contrary to the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be entitled to recover in an action on the case from any corporation, association or person guilty of such violation, his actual damages and \$100 in addition thereto; and evidence that said person debarred was all the time sober, orderly and able and willing to pay for said enjoyment in accordance with the rates fixed therefor for civilians, shall be prima facie evidence in said action that he was debarred on account of his wearing such uniform or of his being in such service."

We are not of the opinion that many medical officers of the Army will coincide in the view taken by Col. Valery Havard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., in his book on military hygiene, reviewed elsewhere in this issue, when he speaks of the unfitness of the term of "surgeons" as applied to the members of the Medical Corps of the Army. He arrives at this conclusion by considering the growing tendency to exalt the importance of disease prevention. This, he thinks, has changed the functions and duties of the Army medical officers. Formerly they were primarily surgeons, but now they are chiefly sanitarians.

Their principal work is no longer the treatment of the wounded, but the prophylaxis, or prevention, of disease. If camp diseases can be controlled and prevented, good sanitation in a campaign will save more lives than the most perfect surgery. In other words, the new science of medicine is working along the lines of the old household adage, "A stitch in time saves nine." Colonel Havard says: "The unfitness of the title of 'surgeon' as applied to them is especially obvious when we reflect that war is an unusual condition, that modern armies live generally in a state of peace, when wounds result only from accident and are comparatively rare, and that the duties of medical officers are chiefly those of physicians and sanitarians." Doubtless the author has not overlooked the fact that the Army medical officer must primarily be a surgeon. There are physicians who are not surgeons, and however eminent they may be in medicine, they would obviously have no place in a service where at any moment surgical skill may be called upon, and that, too, in circumstances of haste, inadequate appliances, etc. Some will think doubtless that the title of "surgeon" is exactly the one to be applied to the medical officer of the Army to make plain the difference between the physician and the surgeon. In the National Guard, which is closer to civil life than the Army, the medical officers are selected from among surgeons because of the possibility of their being called on to perform surgical operations in the line of duty. In these days of faith cures, Emanuel movements, Christian Science, absent treatments, etc., it should contribute to the peace of mind of soldiers on going into battle to know that in case of being wounded they will be treated by a medical officer whose ability as a surgeon is established by his rank and title.

The patchwork relations of the dependencies of the United States and the central government drive the New York Globe to the conclusion that not only is a general bureau or office of colonial affairs, such as report credits President Taft with planning, a necessity, but that the demands of the situation call for a Department of Dependencies, with a secretary at the head. Irregularity of control it finds in the fact that the Panama Canal strip is under the War Department; that Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii are under the Department of the Interior, while Guam and the Samoan possessions are under the Navy Department. "To say that the Navy Department has charge of the Samoan possessions tells only half the story, for the naval officer in command of the naval station rules almost supreme. He has followed the behest of the Secretary of the Navy in pursuing his own judgment as to the form and enforcement of a system of government for these possessions. Much the same thing is to be said of Guam. Nominally it is under the Navy Department. As a matter of fact, all governmental powers there are vested in the naval officer in command of the naval station. While Alaska is nominally under the Department of the Interior, the different interests of the territory that are not directly cared for by the governor are looked after by the different departments to which such interests seem most nearly to appertain. Though the Philippines and the Canal Zone are under the War Department, the Bureau of Insular Affairs of that department is the real bond, so far as the Philippines are concerned, while the Isthmian Canal Commission complicates the situation in Panama." The Globe thinks that in this division of responsibility we are getting out of touch with our dependencies, a distinct step backward since the first days after their acquisition, when military control was in evidence, and it believes the situation in Porto Rico might not have become so bad if we could have had its destiny looked after by a central office possessing proper authority.

As far back as Aug. 4, 1900, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, in dealing with the colonial problems which lay before us, presented the opinions of Mr. Talcott Williams, of Philadelphia, who considered England the model for colonial government. He said that the essence of the British experiment in governing colonies has been one system for the United Kingdom and another system for the dependencies. For the central government there has been a complete, exclusive and universal rule. For the dependencies there has been no share in the exercise of this rule, a local administration and autonomy, and a contact with the central government jealously limited to the action of the central executive. "Where the imperial executive has worked alone and with a free hand, prosperity and order have succeeded. Executives rule colonies and keep them. Legislatures rule colonies and lose them." Commenting on the British system we said that the logic of events would drive us to the adoption of a similar system, and made use of this expression: "If this be imperialism make the most of it." It will be remembered that Mr. William J. Bryan, then the candidate of the Democratic party for President, was much disturbed by this innocent prophecy of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and made it part of his letter of acceptance, holding it up as a convenient answer to that oft-uttered question of the campaign spellbinder, "Whither are we drifting?" We assuredly are drifting somewhere when we have developed nothing more than a nondescript system of colonial government which seems to lack all elements of co-ordination. Mr. Williams showed that, as a result of the British system, a fifth of the world's area, containing a fifth of its population, is ruled with an administrative economy which is an administrative marvel. The sum of \$1,200,000 spent in London is the price of administrative order over

a colonial rule whose total budgets aggregate nearly two billions of dollars, or fifty per cent. more than our total of federal, state, county and village expenditure for every possible purpose for which taxes are levied.

English alarmists and others who already see a fleet of airships suspended over London, destroying that city with a rain of bombs, blowing up the principal shipyards of Great Britain, or otherwise revolutionizing warfare, should read in the May Journal of the Royal United Service Institution the paper by Brevet Major Sir A. Barnerman, R.E., on "The Difficulty of Aerial Attack." He cites fourteen considerations which will militate against the success of airship attacks and scores heavily with them. Granting that an airship could drop explosives upon a city, investigation shows that the results of heavy bombardments are not great, even though the total weight of the explosives may amount to many tons. If a conflagration is intended the explosives must be exceedingly large to cause a fire that cannot easily be taken care of by a fairly efficient fire department, and exceedingly heavy explosives would weigh down an airship, unless she was so large that she would be an easy target for balloon-destroying guns, which now have such power than an airship must keep more than 5,000 feet above the earth. At that height the crew could not get their bearings on the place beneath which they wished to attack. Even on the ground the gunner has hard work in hitting his target, and there he has the advantage of a sighting shot, but sighting shots are not possible with a balloon or other airship which is constantly being shifted by the wind and from which the explosive will be simply dropped, not aimed. Therefore, he concludes that the chances of hitting anything determined upon from an airship would be so small as to make a successful hit only a "fluke." The factors of darkness, fog and clouds add to the difficulty of directing the attack of airships, since there is no way of getting their bearings in the sky. Analyzing the performance of the Zeppelin dirigible in April, 1909, in a scientific manner, the essayist finds that the ship was under perfect control in light airs, but helpless in the grip of a thirty-mile wind. "The aeronaut has not yet conquered the air; he exists in it only by its clemency."

The character and conduct of the representative lawyer was the subject of an address delivered before the students of the Albany Law School in the Hubbard Course on Legal Ethics, April 14, 1909, by Edgar S. Dudley, LL.B., LL.D., colonel, judge advocate, U.S. Army, professor of law at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. General Dudley, as he will be by the time this reaches our readers, shows the close resemblances between the duties and obligations of the lawyer and the army officer. "The body of each of these professions ought to be composed of men of high standard of character and always 'gentlemen.' An officer of the army found guilty by a court-martial of 'conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman' is summarily dismissed from the Service, on approval of the sentence, by mandatory law; there is no other sentence that can be given him by the court. The legal profession is likewise composed of 'officers and gentlemen,' for its members are 'officers of the court' with responsibilities that no one but a gentleman can undertake. Soldier or lawyer, each has his country's welfare at heart, each is sworn to obey and to enforce the laws, and each is ready to defend and protect our government and free institutions, even at the sacrifice of life, if called upon to do so." These extracts give the keynote to this able address, in which the distinctions between the administration of military and civil law, as well as their analogies, were pointed out.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Babbitt, Major Tracy C. Dickson, Major Jay E. Hoffer and Major Clarence C. Williams, O.D., of the Army, is appointed to meet at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N.J., at the call of the senior member of the board, for the purpose of making recommendations for details of officers of the Army at large in the Ordnance Department to the grades of major, captain and first lieutenant. Those eligible for detail will be the officers found qualified from the Army at large, exclusive of the Ordnance Department, and those now serving in that department. If as many as fourteen officers be found qualified, that number will be recommended for detail in addition to those now serving. The board will make recommendations for detail to the grades of major, captain and first lieutenant. Captains with service in the Ordnance Department who are also captains in other branches of the Service will be eligible for detail as major in the Ordnance Department upon the occurrence of a vacancy in that grade. Captains and first lieutenants of the Army at large who may be found qualified, including first lieutenants in the Ordnance Department who are also first lieutenants in other branches of the Service, will be eligible for detail as captains in the Ordnance Department.

A flight of 400 miles was the record of Count Zeppelin with his airship on May 30, though the journey proved a perilous one, as he was caught in a violent rainstorm and for a time was entirely without knowledge as to his location. His ship was damaged to some extent, but the Count eventually reached his home port, and is reported as saying: "If the bow of a ship is smashed or removed the vessel cannot proceed. My airship, however, as I have now shown, is able to keep on traveling." The Count seems to be ignorant of the fact that a ship with a smashed bow can make a port.

Elsewhere in this issue we refer at length to the work of Charles DeL. Hine, formerly a lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Infantry and a major of Volunteers in the Spanish War, in recasting the working organization of certain railroads along military lines. The readers of the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL** will recall that Major Hine as a young post adjutant was an enemy of red tape. In our issue of May 5, 1894, we gave a report of the essay of Lieutenant Hine before the post lyceum at Fort Thomas, Ky., on "Post Records," of which we thought so much that we suggested that it be issued by the A.G.O. in the form of a circular. An incident in his post life may have had the effect of turning his mind to that simplification of method which is now making itself felt in the great railroad world. While serving as the only lieutenant at a one-company post, Major Hine was left for nearly a year without any enlisted men available for clerical duty in the adjutant's office. This compelled him to do his own work, and thus his attention was directed to the necessity of reducing the labor of his office. He succeeded in cutting down the work in its various branches by from one-third to more than one-half, and this without in anywise transcending regulations. He omitted "Your obedient servant" from original letters and even dared to look forward to a time when "Very respectfully" would disappear, and the letters be as unadorned as indorsements. In that lecture the young lieutenant made it plain that he was the bitter and uncompromising foe of needless formality, so it need not be thought that in giving military organization to railway forces he is bringing into play what is known as "red tape." Indeed, he says the railroads have far more of red tape than the government. Major Hine was born at Vienna, Va., a suburb of Washington, March 15, 1867. While in the employ of a contractor he won a cadetship at the United States Military Academy, was graduated in the class of 1891, and while serving as a lieutenant of Infantry he found time to study law and was admitted to the bar in 1893. He resigned his commission in 1895 and began railway work as a freight brakeman. He has filled the positions also of switchman, yardmaster, conductor, chief clerk, trainmaster, assistant superintendent, right of way agent, and general superintendent, besides filling various unique staff positions. The knowledge he acquired in the subordinate grades enables him to speak authoritatively on the subjects he has in hand. It is doubtful whether any railroad man in the country is better qualified than he to deal with the questions. He has investigated and made reports upon such roads as the Alton, the Rock Island, the Frisco, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Burlington, the Erie, the Delaware and Hudson, the Intercolonial, the Prince Edward Island, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific. In 1907 he assisted in the revision of business methods of the Department of the Interior, Washington. He is an editorial and magazine writer and is the author of "Letters from an Old Railway Official to His Son." It may please Major Hine to know that even in the far-off South Manchurian railway radical reorganizers are in the saddle. At the close of 1908, sweeping changes were made, unnecessary departments being abolished and a general simplification of methods being effected. The new vice-president of the road, Mr. Kunisawa, is an engineer by profession.

In the New York Herald of May 23 Col. Charles W. Larned and Capt. R. Foster Walton, U.S.A., unite in an article on the subject of the Military Academy. Colonel Larned shows the folly of assuming that peace is promoted by the suppression of military training and the neglect of the arts of war. "The enemies of peace to-day are," he says, "not the war spirit and the military class, but money lost and commercial competition. Commercial and industrial selfishness are at the root of the world's unrest to-day in nations and in classes. Kings, diplomats and ambitious soldiers no longer determine policy, but public opinion and the influence of classes. The military art as now cultivated has restrained and not provoked war. France and Germany have for thirty-nine years strained at each other's throats, but have been held in check by the knowledge of their respective preparation. It is the only agency that preserves from bloody collapse that hysterical thing called the balance of power in Europe, and it has kept the Moroccan rivalry and the Balkan crises from bloody issue." War and battle are not causes but effects, and they are not to be condemned as necessarily evil and sinful. The highest civic, mental and moral development of the two great classic civilizations—Greece and Rome—was coincident with the periods of their highest military ardor and achievement; and both civilizations went down to decay and dissolution under the corroding influences of long periods of an inert and luxurious peace, signalized by the disappearance of the military virtues from the body of the people. Captain Walton gives an account of the instruction of the military schools of the country, which are furnishing an element in civil life that would be of tremendous assistance in an emergency, men who are grounded in the fundamentals of tactics and military science, men who naturally would come to company commands in militia and volunteer regiments. "It is but natural," says Captain Walton, "that the Regular officers connected with the military schools should regard them as the best educational institutions at present available for the care of young men during the formative period. Imbued with West Point and Army ideals, they believe there can be no better grounding for a youth who is to fill any post in life than the discipline of a soldier, teaching him repose and confidence, shaping his character and preparing his body." Fifteen illustrations accompany the article, the first being an alleged likeness of Colonel Larned, which was evidently prepared in ignorance, or malicious disregard, of the fact that he is a handsome man.

Co. K, 3d Battn. of Engrs., at Fort Leavenworth, on June 2, established a new record for fast bridge building when they constructed an eight-boat bridge across part of Merritt Lake in the record smashing time of seventeen minutes and thirty-three seconds. The construction of this bridge was a part of the program for the observation of the student officers of the Army Service Schools. The official report forwarded to post headquarters was: Length of bridge, 115 feet; number of bays, 7; time of completion of bridge, 17 minutes, 33 seconds; time of dismantling and loading on wagons, 11 minutes, 5 seconds; total, 28 minutes, 38 seconds. A heavy wagon

train passed over after completion. "A perusal of the records of the armies of the old world," writes a correspondent at Fort Leavenworth, "will show that this is the fastest time in the world—France being second. Co. K, under command of Lieutenant MacArthur, marched toward the Federal Prison; the enemy's patrol opened fire from the south shore of Merritt Lake. The Engineer mounted section forded the lake, drove patrol in and took up defensive position on hill south of lake. Under cover of its fire foot section moved forward and constructed bridge. The enemy was re-enforced, necessitating ferrisage of force of twenty men to strengthen advanced position. Bridge was completed, commander passed over, bridge is loaded and march is resumed under cover of flank guard. The hills were filled with visitors from all over the state witnessing the construction. This is a tribute not only to the ability of the Army, but to some eighty 'novices' who put forth their best efforts to accomplish this end."

Under instructions from the War Department the khaki helmets now in the hands of the depot quartermaster, Manila, P.I., will be used for experimental purposes under the following conditions: The helmets will be issued, gratuitously, to the enlisted men serving in the city of Manila, at Fort William McKinley (with the exception of the 10th Cavalry), Camp Stotsenburg, Camp McGrath, Camp Jossman and Post of Jolo. The helmets will be sold at issue price (40 cents each) to the officers on duty at the above named stations. After the helmets are in the hands of troops they will be habitually worn by officers and enlisted men for all garrison duty save target practice. Careful observation will be made of these helmets while in use, with a view to obtaining, if possible, sufficient data to settle definitely the question whether or not this helmet is desirable for use in our Army, in the tropics, in time of peace. Particular attention will be paid to the durability of the helmet; the protection it affords the wearer from the direct rays of the sun and from rain; the ventilation it affords, its comfort to the wearer and its appearance, as compared to the similar qualities of the campaign hat. Each organization and post commander will on Oct. 31, 1909, submit to these headquarters a full and complete report of this particular type of helmet, its suitability for use for garrison wear in the tropics in time of peace, the advantages from its use, or the objections thereto, and any recommendations he may care to make as to alterations in model or material. Department commanders will express their views in forwarding their reports. Inspectors general will observe the helmets in use with a view to rendering reports thereon.

Of the work done by Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., as the head of the New York police department, the New York Globe of June 7 said: "General Bingham laid hold of and practically applied the idea that the police department must have a head, and only one head. The bureaucracy of the police department naturally did not like the new régime, was amazed by it, thought that the end of the world had come when informed that a proud and powerful captain must conform to discipline quite as much as the humblest pavement pounder. But the commissioner stuck to his program, steadily weeded out those that were drones or insubordinate, and decreased the value of 'pull.' And the good men on the force have gradually discovered that the new method meant a speedier reward of merit, and the town that the commissioner, although unconventional and startling, was on the square. A man more discreet than General Bingham probably would not have been able to achieve as much. The abuses were of such a character that they needed a frontal rather than a flank attack. A wiser man would not have done as well. Clear it is that the next police commissioner, although of a different type, will find under him a better police machine—a greater willingness to obey and less disposition to talk back. General Bingham has failed in his effort to reorganize the police department on the model of the Regular Army, but it is the more efficient because of his efforts in this direction."

Transmitting to Congress on June 5 the official reports dealing with the late military occupation of Cuba, President Taft in a special message takes occasion to warmly congratulate Governor Magoon for his services, both to the United States and Cuba, and gives high praise to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Col. E. H. Crowder. The President says: "I think it only proper to take this opportunity to say that the administration by Governor Magoon of the Government of Cuba, from 1906 to 1909, involved the disposition and settlement of many very difficult questions and required on his part the exercise of ability and tact of the highest order. It gives me much pleasure to note, in this public record, the credit due to Governor Magoon for his distinguished service. The Army of Cuban Pacification, under Major General Barry, was of the utmost assistance in the preservation of the peace of the island and the maintenance of law and order, without the slightest friction with the inhabitants of the island, although the Army was widely distributed through the six provinces and came into close contact with the people. The administration of Governor Magoon and the laws recommended by the advisory commission, with Colonel Crowder, of the Judge Advocate General's Corps, at its head, and put into force by the governor, have greatly facilitated the progress of good government in Cuba."

At the commencement exercises of the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, June 7, the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Col. Wm. C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Chief Sanitary Officer in the Canal Zone. His features shine out from the pages of the Journal of the American Medical Association of June 5. This distinguished Army sanitarian, who is making new records in military hygiene on the Isthmus, is the president of the A.M.A. for 1909-10. An item adjacent to the fine page portrait of Colonel Gorgas gives an idea of the labors attaching to sanitary service in the Zone. During the calendar year of 1908 more than a ton and a quarter of quinine was used by the Department of Sanitation in the Canal Zone for the prevention of malaria by administrative prophylactic doses, and in the treatment of the 12,372 cases in the hospitals and the

23,000 cases in the sick camps. A measure of the results that are being achieved on the Isthmus through the vigilance of Colonel Gorgas and his colleagues is furnished by the remark of the A.M.A. Journal that "the constantly sick rate of 20.60 per 1,000 in the Zone is very small as compared with the statistics of similar bodies of men elsewhere."

The summer convention of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers is to be held in Detroit, Mich., June 24-26. After a short session in the rooms of the Employees Association, Stevens Building, corner of Griswold and Washington streets, on Thursday, June 24, at 9:30 a.m., a steamer will leave the foot of Third street for the American Shipbuilding Company's plant at Wyandotte, where a launch will take its place. After this a trip will be made down the river to the new Livingston Channel. Luncheon will be served on board, the members being the guests of the American Shipbuilding Company. After the reading and discussion of papers on Friday and Saturday, trips will be made in the afternoon of Friday on the Detroit River to the St. Clair Flats, returning to Detroit for a dinner at the "Old Club," and on Saturday afternoon to Belle Isle, Grosse Point, etc., with afternoon tea at the Country Club. Francis T. Bowles is president of the Society and William J. Baxter, secretary-treasurer. William Livingston is chairman of the local and reception committee.

Two hundred junior engineers, surveyors and transit men, for work on the survey for the intracoastal waterways from Boston to Key West, have been asked for by the War Department. The employment is expected to last from six months to a year. The salaries of junior engineers will range from \$125 to \$175 a month, surveyors and transit men from \$100 to \$125 a month. The examinations will be held June 21, and applicants will be rated according to training and experience. Applications for blanks should be made either to the Civil Service Commission or to the secretary of board of examiners at the post-office, at Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, San Francisco, the custom house at New York, New Orleans, or the old custom house, St. Louis.

The Philadelphia Ledger cites the abolition of the grade of lieutenant general for the Army as an evidence of the sensitiveness of the American people in the matter of the creation of high military rank. It holds that the permanent establishment of this grade is essential to the smooth working of the military establishments. Administration after administration has urged the necessity, or the wisdom, of the creation of at least two vice-admirals for the fleet, but without avail. And the ranking officers of the Army have been graded without especial reference to the strength or needs of the establishment. There could hardly be a country where the creation of high military rank would be attended by less peril to the liberties of the people than in this, but the inherited caution of the people in this respect has been impossible to eradicate."

The lunchroom for New York Navy Yard workmen, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, with Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, originating the plan, was thrown open on Tuesday under most favorable circumstances. Flowers, bunting and electric lights served to form a most attractive decorative scheme, while the music of the band, addresses by Miss Morgan, Rear Admiral Goodrich and Capt. J. B. Murdoch, U.S.N., and John Mitchell, with a concluding vaudeville performance, combined to make the evening one of enjoyment. A test of the new restaurant's ability was in the providing of refreshments for the 3,000 guests in attendance upon the opening.

With the possible exception of Kautz's "Customs of the Service," published soon after the Civil War, it is safe to say that no military book published in this country has ever had the sale that Capt. James A. Moss's "Officers' Manual" is having. Not only have all graduates of West Point and all enlisted and civilian appointees to the Army since the publication of the book gotten a copy, but it has also been adopted by the U.S. Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C., and by the National Guard in twenty-six states and territories, almost 6,000 copies having so far been sold.

During a fight with Moro bandits on the Rouman river on May 22, according to advices from Manila, two private soldiers were killed and a sergeant was mortally wounded. The Moros surprised an outpost of the 18th Infantry, encamped near Keithley, and poured a volley into the soldiers before the latter could defend themselves. The detachment that was attacked had been engaged in protecting friendly natives, inducing them to cultivate the land and had introduced the double sentry system as a precautionary measure, as attacks were expected momentarily from the roving band of marauders that infested the country.

A member of the 51st Co., C.A., from Corregidor Island, Manila, P.I., May 5, 1909, sends us the following itinerary of the U.S. Army transport Kilpatrick: Left New York city, Feb. 17, 1909, arrived Madeira Island March 2; left March 2, arrived Gibraltar March 5; left March 9, arrived Malta March 13; left March 15, arrived Alexandria March 19; left March 20, arrived Port Said March 21; left March 21, arrived Suez March 22; left March 22, arrived Aden March 27; left March 28, arrived Colombo April 5; left April 8, arrived Singapore April 15; left April 17, arrived Manila, P.I., April 23—sixty-five days, 12,077 miles.

The command at Fort Thomas, Ky., will make a practice march to Dayton, O., at such time as will enable it to camp in that city on June 17 and 18, for the purpose of taking part in a celebration in honor of the Wright brothers upon return to their home. The command will return to its proper station in time to take part in a Turnfest parade in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 24, 1909. The march will be conducted strictly in accordance with existing requirements and reports made accordingly.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

The frequent contention of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* that the cost of the military establishment in some countries is more than offset by the gain in productivity of the people as a result of bringing into the administration of large private enterprises the organization and system prevailing in the management of the army and navy, and of subjecting the young men to military discipline in the formative period of their lives, is receiving fresh support from the "militarizing" of the organization of that vast network of railroads known as the Harriman lines. Military minds have long before this been engaged in directing the energies of large railroad companies, but never before has so extensive a railway system been brought under the influence of military methods of management as that which is now testing the value of the plans for reorganization put into operation by Major Charles DeL. Hine, a West Point graduate, a former lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Infantry, and a major in the Volunteers. Judging from the favor already accorded to his ideas, it is safe to say that the United States is entering upon a period of military organization of its great railroads. The loose methods of the past are giving way to the concentrated effort which has been so often demonstrated as essential to success in the carrying on of military enterprises.

That a man trained for war as well as railroading should be called in by the Harriman system to put its operating and maintenance organization on a simpler and more efficient basis is an evidence of the fact that the great captains of industry are awake to the value of the Army and Navy system of administration, however much a superficial public may make cynical comments on military "red tape."

Major Hine may be said to be bringing down to date the application of those broad, constructive principles of military organization which are fundamental in the successful handling of large bodies of men. In harmony with the views of the line of the Navy, Major Hine keeps the staff absolutely subordinate to the line, seeking to meet modern conditions of specialization without departure from military principles. His conception is that "transportation," the moving of traffic, is the line of railway organization, and that as such it must necessarily take priority over the staff departments of construction, maintenance and equipment. Practical railway men are welcoming the simplification which he is introducing. On the seven units of the Harriman lines thus far reorganized, Major Hine has reduced correspondence and records thirty to fifty per cent, and has increased the efficiency of the force. He modestly refuses to take to himself the credit for working out this theory of organization. He claims merely to modernize the work of another graduate of the Military Academy, the late Gen. Herman Haupt, who in the early fifties planned the organization which has made the Pennsylvania railroad so great. The essential feature of the Hine system is a senior assistant for each unit who remains constantly at headquarters as executive officer and chief of staff. The staff and line are co-ordinated and bureaucratic methods are discouraged by proper rotation. The aim is to combine the good features of both Army and Navy organization.

The purpose of the changes inaugurated by Major Hine and of others more extensive in contemplation is both to strengthen the existing operating and maintenance department and to make it a better school for developing capable, resourceful, all-round operating officers. The operating department of a railroad has three subdivisions—the transportation, the engineering, or roadway, and the mechanical. The hardest problem railway managers have is to get a simple and satisfactory correlation between these subdivisions and men competent to preside over all of them in the offices of superintendent, general superintendent, general manager, and operating vice-president. Heretofore in the absence of the superintendent it has been the custom for the chief clerk to be the head of the office, thus giving rise to what has been called "government by chief clerks." This is to be done away with, and the senior assistant superintendent will be in charge of headquarters. Lest a railway operative may develop what we take the liberty of characterizing as "chair rot," or, in more classical language, as academic tendencies of office government, the senior assistant superintendent, after four or six months at headquarters, will be assigned to other duties. Thus each of the assistant superintendents who formerly had the various titles of division engineer, master mechanic, trainmaster, etc., may perhaps serve in rotation at headquarters and get experience in supervising the operation of the entire division.

One of the most important features of this Hine system is the application of the military "channel" to railway correspondence. No assistant superintendent will be permitted to write letters to his fellow heads of departments next door. All letters for them must be addressed to the senior assistant superintendent. He may not write letters to superior authority direct, but must submit them for the signature of the superintendent. Duplication of letters and instructions is prevented by the major portion being dictated by the senior assistant at headquarters. It is believed that by this system the number of letters written will be reduced 40 to 50 per cent. The discipline of the force is certain to be greatly improved by the fact that each officer, like the officer of a vessel, has the authority indicated by his title. Each assistant superintendent, regardless of his special work, will have authority over every officer or employee of lower rank, whether locomotive engineer, conductor or mechanic.

This adoption of the Hine system into the management of the Harriman roads foreshadows the formation of a general staff for railways, corresponding to the General Staff of the Army. Major Hine, through his many friends in the Army, is able to keep in touch with the changes and advances in the Service. His travels take him over a very extensive territory and at the Army posts he absorbs the military atmosphere for the benefit of the railroads.

The careful reader will note that the broader training of the officer will redound to the benefit of the rank and file. A prominent railroad president has paraphrased a remark of Napoleon into the saying, "We have no weak divisions on our railroads, but some very weak superintendents." An employee is more certain of even-handed justice when his superior has been through the mill himself and has a broad sympathy with inherent difficulties. Many of the so-called aggressions of labor unions have their real root in avoidable injustice flowing from narrow administration by ill-trained officers. Respect for authority is inborn in the human breast and military organization seeks merely to preserve and intensify this natural

tendency. Surely it can have no better field than an industry where iron discipline is demanded for the safeguarding of lives and property.

We regret we have room for only this rather bare outline of the work done and projected by Major Hine, but it will give an idea of the momentous changes it is destined to bring about not only in the operation of railroads, but also in the conduct of other great industrial enterprises which are accustomed to look to the railroads for the best ideas of system and management. This work of Major Hine is sure to react favorably upon the Army and Navy, for the debt these national undertakings owe to the Services for improving the efficiency of their management is certain to affect favorably the general public estimate of the organization of the military establishment.

This turning to an Army man by the greatest railroad system on the globe for the best way to carry on its stupendous business is really a crystallization of the ideas that had their birth in the Civil War. As we have before said, the military training which hundreds of thousands of the flower of our young men received in that war has come back to bless the nation in advancing its industrial flag to the front in the race for commercial supremacy. The young men who endured the hardships of the four years of that terrific struggle learned to appreciate the value of the co-operation and pulling together, which are the secret of the success of every great army. For the last forty years the experiences acquired in that war have been operating, unconsciously to our people, but nevertheless effectively, to change our systems of production and transportation.

It would perhaps be going too far to say that the vast expenditures of the Civil War have been repaid by the increased efficiency given to the directors of our industries by their experience in that war, but we would call attention to the fact that it was immediately after the Civil War that the era of great railroad development began. The soldiers of the North and South had scarcely fully settled back into their old places in civil life, one might almost say, before the building of the first transcontinental railroad was completed. That was the beginning of the era of railroad expansion, which soon resulted in the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, and which has given to the United States more miles of railway than in all the countries of Europe put together. The first great leap in railroad construction was in the decade of 1850-60, when from 9,021 the mileage jumped to 30,626. In the succeeding decades the increase was as follows: 1860-70, 22,296 miles; 1870-80, 40,340; 1880-90, 73,392; 1890-1900, 27,067. Owing to the paralyzing of the business activities of the country by the Civil War, the development of the railroads did not really get under way till the decade beginning after the Civil War. In the building of these great railway systems the men trained to high command in the armies of the Civil War had a large part. Experienced in carrying forward great enterprises in the war and accustomed to the necessity of system, they sought to give to the vast armies of workmen under their orders some of the cohesion which is brought about by military discipline and drill. The construction of these great battlefields felt the influence of the men fresh from the battlefields and vast responsibilities of the war. Nothing seemed to daunt these men who, having helped to put down the greatest insurrection in the history of the world, were not to be halted by even the huge obstacles which the Rocky Mountains put across the path of the bold and adventurous railway engineers. The last forty years have been the period of the greatest railroad activity in the United States. It is doubtful whether this country will ever again see such giant strides in the building of steel highways. The need of transcontinental roads has been largely met and the construction of spurs and feeders for these systems is likely to be the chief object of builders in the future.

The daring, resourcefulness, energy, vigor, and intelligence which have marked these great railroad undertakings of the last four decades may fairly be claimed as the fruits of the activities of the Civil War, but before that conflict the Engineers of the Army had made their mark in the railroad field. George B. McClellan, later commander of the Army of the Potomac and the victor of Antietam, had been chief engineer of the Illinois Central and president of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railroad. Henry W. Halleck was president of the Pacific and Atlantic; Abraham Buford was president of the Richmond and Danville, and Lloyd Tilghman, afterward killed at the head of a Confederate division, was chief engineer of several Southern roads. After the war, Gen. Braxton Bragg was chief engineer of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe; General Burnside was president of several Western roads; Gen. Horace Porter was president of the West Shore, and Gen. James H. Wilson was president of the New York and New England.

It is difficult to speak of the history of the railroad systems in the United States without referring to the work of S. H. Long, William Howard, William Gibbs McNeill and George W. Whistler, all officers of the Engineers, U.S.A. The first three of these were chosen as the board to select the proper route of the Baltimore and Ohio, the earliest important railroad enterprise undertaken in the United States. Upon the rails definitely located by McNeill ran, for the first time in America, a steam locomotive. In 1828 the railroad company sent to England a commission of three, including McNeill and Whistler, who were cordially received by such men as Stephenson and Telford, and brought back to this country invaluable information. McNeill and Whistler soon forged to the front of the civil engineering profession and, as has been well said, "exercised an influence throughout the country for many years much greater than any others. Indeed, there are few works of importance undertaken at that time in connection with which their names did not appear." McNeill was a graduate of the class of 1817 at the Military Academy and Whistler of the class of 1819. These two men were associated in the beginnings of enterprises which now are among the oldest and soundest in the United States, such as the Erie, the Boston and Albany, the Baltimore and Susquehanna (now Northern Central), the Chesapeake and Ohio, etc. Other graduates of the Academy approached them closely. Capt. Wm. V. Judson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., writes that a study of the records shows that forty-nine graduates of West Point have been chief engineers and twenty-two presidents of railroads. The Central Railroad of Georgia, which has just had a strike because of negro firemen, was built up by Wm. H. Gordon (M.A. 1815), and George W. Cass (M.A. 1832) was president of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and first president of the Adams Express Company. The first railroad in Cuba was built by B. H. Wright (class of 1822), and the first in China was constructed by Andrew Talcott (class of 1818).

The offer by Australia of a Dreadnought or a corresponding addition to the British navy was formally made to the home government by cable from the Australian Premier on June 6 and promptly accepted.

COLONEL HAVARD ON MILITARY HYGIENE.

A weak point in our military system, says Col. Valery Havard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and president of the Army Medical College, in his "Manual of Military Hygiene," is the variable and uncertain quantity of the knowledge of practical field sanitation among the volunteer medical officers who, in the event of war, would have under their sanitary care the bulk of our armies. The remedy, as already successfully applied in several states, consists in theoretical instruction during the winter months under the supervision of the Surgeon General of each state and in practical instruction during summer encampments.

That the War Department acted wisely in adding hygiene to the curriculum of the Military Academy and of all the Service schools is shown by the efficient manner in which our young officers at the very outset of their careers apply the knowledge thus acquired to the great advantage of the enlisted man.

The question of physical culture in our Army outside the Academy has not received the attention it deserves, and the author thinks it is the belief of officers best qualified to judge that daily gymnastic drill should be made compulsory for foot troops and discretionary with the post commander for mounted troops, but never to exceed thirty minutes each day. A caution is uttered against overdoing the monotonous work of the "School of the Soldier" and the "School of the Company," which should be alternated with gymnastic exercises, marching, wrestling, boxing, fencing and athletic games. The capacity and vigor of the lungs are essential to physical perfection and the mistake is often made of trying to develop the lungs with exercises confined to the upper extremities, whereas it is chiefly by the use of the legs that the lungs are developed. The advantage of carefully watched and graded gymnastics, Colonel Havard thinks, is shown by the remarkable record made at West Point, where for the fifteen years the gymnasium has been in operation not one serious injury has occurred. Height is sensibly increased by exercise in young men under 20. Few soldiers know how to expand their chests properly so as to fill up all the air vesicles and take the fullest advantage of their respiratory capacity. The usual tendency is to expand chiefly the upper part of the lungs, raising the clavicle and the shoulders, but complete respiration must be abdominal as well as thoracic.

Touching the question of diseases which are caused by intemperance and immoral habits, the author thinks the restoration of the canteen, with the regulated sale of beer and other mild spirituous refreshments, would probably do more to keep the men at home and away from the haunts of vice than any other preventive measure. Most soldiers at the time they enlist have already formed the habit of drinking moderately, and to expect them on entering the Army to become abstinent is asking too much of human nature. Determined to indulge as they used to, they go outside the post and fall a prey to all the vicious influences that lie in wait for them.

In the chapter on ventilation some may find fault with the weight given to the caution to avoid a draft in furnishing fresh air to a crowded room, on the general ground that a draft may or may not be injurious, whereas foul air always is. There is a certain superstitious dread about the danger from drafts, which has perhaps done more to discourage ventilation than any other single influence. We remember being told once, when in Paris, by a young man, a student at the Lycée Henri Quatre, that in his dormitory, occupied by several hundred students, the windows were never opened throughout the night. When the evil of sleeping in such air was pointed out to him, he surreptitiously effected a reform by waiting till the lights were out and the last round of the patrol had been made, and then stealthily opening a window a few inches. In the morning he would close it before anyone was up. One morning he overslept and the opening in the window was discovered. There was great excitement in the institution and an investigation was ordered in an effort to discover the culprit. One would have thought an attempt had been made to introduce poison into the sleeping quarters, so angry were the authorities of the academy. At another time a pupil of a school in Paris was so horrified at the report that the Americans sleep with their windows open that she asked her teacher whether the practice was not dangerous, and the teacher assured her that nothing could be more dangerous—and this in enlightened Paris! On this point we would quote these words of Woods Hutchinson, A.M., M.D.: "Don't breathe any air that you don't enjoy the smell of, if there is any other to be had. Don't be afraid of drafts. The dread of them is almost pure superstition. Remember, that drafts are simply air in motion, and that the air in a draft is always pure and the only air that you can be sure is so. Dead air isn't fit for anyone to breathe. Live people must have live air to eat. Colds are infections, eight times out of ten, and are never caught in fresh moving air. Their favorite breeding place is in stuffy rooms or overheated theaters or churches, where the same old air, laden with an ever-richer crop of bugs and perspiration, is reheated and served up again night after night and Sunday after Sunday."

We are glad that Colonel Havard has said something in this chapter on the danger of dry air. It has been computed that the air of a steam-heated room in an American city is drier than the air in the Sahara desert, and when we step out of that dryness into the normally moist outside air it is only natural that catarrhal conditions are developed. We recall that the late Rear Admiral J. B. Coglan, U.S.N., insisted upon water being placed on all the steam radiators in the office of the commandant in Building No. 1, when he was at the head of the New York Navy Yard. Persons not acquainted with the principles of ventilation at first would smile at this apparently trivial vigilance, but they soon came to note the excellence of the air in the Admiral's rooms. The humidity of the air in the Eastern and Middle states is from 65 to 70 per cent., in England about 75 per cent., and in our arid Western territories 40 to 50. The humidity of rooms artificially heated in this country is seldom more than 30 to 40, while the healthy body requires at least 50 per cent. of moisture. The nearer it is to the outside moisture the pleasanter it will feel and the lower the degree of heat necessary.

The chapter on the mosquito is illuminative as showing the possibilities for disease breeding that insect possesses and the probability that other diseases than those now traced to it may be laid at its door in the near future. Other chapters of this volume which should be in the library of every military sanitarian deal with such subjects, among others, as the ration in the tropics, field cookery, beverages, water and its purification, recruiting, marching, heating and lighting. The illustrations are numerous and apposite, not unnecessarily loading down

the pages, as is too often done in this day of the camera. The book is from the press of William Wood & Company, New York city.

Colonel Havard is peculiarly fitted for the task of preparing this manual of military hygiene. No officer of the Army has had more or better opportunities to make the observations necessary for the proper production of such a guide to medical officers. He was commissioned as assistant surgeon in 1874 and has therefore devoted more than a quarter of a century to military sanitary studies. Among other special details he was at Santiago and served afterward for a considerable time as chief surgeon of the Army in Cuba and later became the chief surgeon of the Army of Cuban Pacification. He was also an observer on the Russian side during part of the Manchurian war and for some years has been president of the Army Medical School, at which he has given many lectures on military hygiene. One feature of the book is that the author often gives his own opinion even though it may vary flatly from the view usually held by Army sanitarians, and this disposition of the writer makes the volume something more than a mere compilation and will tend toward stimulating the thought of the reader. The arrangement of the book, too, presents another difference from the customary book on sanitation. Instead of first describing the recruit, then his surroundings, food, clothing, etc., and lastly the diseases that afflict him, Colonel Havard makes "Morbidity and Mortality in the Military Service" the subject of the first chapter, a proper recognition of the importance of this subject. After discussing the soldier's diseases, the author turns to the man himself. An excellent index makes the volume valuable and handy as a book of reference, and we are pleased to learn that it is to be sent to all Army posts, where medical officers may avail themselves of the well-sifted and correlated data it has brought together.

THE CRUISER-BATTLESHIP.

The performances of the Invincible class of armored cruiser, or more properly cruiser-battleship, have very strikingly shown how high speed, large gun-power, as well as good protection, can be combined in one vessel, and, when they are taken in connection with the recent changes in the upper works, together with the removal of all features from our battleships likely to become targets, are found to harmonize with the views of the writer presented in a discussion before the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, at the annual meeting in 1905, from which the following is an extract:

Those responsible for the type of battleship now in evidence have been unable to get rid of the sentiment about the walls of Old England or to recognize the fact that you can have too much wall, that the height of a battleship should not only be as low as the amount of freeboard demanded will permit, but also have its sides inclined where possible, so as to deflect and not stop the projectile thrown against it, and that the armor should be of such a thickness and so arranged around the vital parts as to meet a projectile on the outside and not take chances by allowing it to enter for a weaker barrier to stop and intercept its destructive effect. Also that the armament should consist of guns of the largest serviceable caliber, few in number, in order to do the work with a much smaller crew and to be located in well protected turrets so as to inspire confidence and with it obtain better handling. And, finally, that the model of the vessel and the power installed should be equal to securing a rate of speed capable of commanding the best position.

Also the following, if we are to have big ships:

If the aim is to have big things, then let it be a big flexible fleet for big concentration with big guns for big destruction, big speed for big results, and big ships for big work, but not feeble monstrosities for big targets which, like the big Indian, eat much—money when being built as well as when in commission or out of commission—to become obsolete in a few years and then thrown into the scrap heap with big loss. Let it be a fleet not only capable of whipping the enemy at the beginning of the encounter, but also sufficiently large and speedy to complete the victory by blocking the escape of any member of the fleet.

That England has not only adopted the cruiser-battleship, but has also in doing so produced a craft far more formidable than the armored cruiser Drake and battleship Dreadnought, is shown in the following table:

A, belt armor; B, guns; C, contract speed; D, reported speed from Queen's Ferry.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
Dreadnought	.11-in.	10—12-in.	21 knots.	21 knots.
Drake	6-in.	2—9.2-in.	23 knots.	24 knots.
Invincible	7-in.	8—12-in.	25 knots.	28 knots.

The London Engineering of Aug. 7, 1908, in an editorial on "The Speed of the Indomitable and Future Naval Design," comments as follows:

The maintenance of a speed of 24.8 knots from Bellisle to Land's End, and of 25.13 knots for about three days on the Atlantic, by the new British cruiser Indomitable, on her return from Canada with the Prince of Wales on board, is an event of great significance, as it is bound to have an almost immediate and direct influence on the design of warships. Hitherto it has been accepted on the part of Naval Powers that it was impossible to combine offensive and defensive qualities in a ship and at the same time allow sufficient weight to provide propelling machinery to develop continuously and with reliability a power sufficient to give a speed equal to that of our fastest mail liners. * * *

In the case of the warship the aim must always be to reduce the size, and consequently the target presented to the enemy's fire, and to ensure the best measure of the qualities which constitute fighting efficiency. These embrace power of attack, adequacy of protection, and speed. Opinions have differed, and will differ throughout all time, as to the relative advantages of these three main qualities; and thus it is that all warships necessarily embody compromises in their design.

These general considerations have justified acceptance of a speed in cruisers considerably less than in the fastest of our merchant ships. * * *

The naval strategist can scarcely be asked now to make the same allowance as in the past for the difficulties established by a comparison between the conditions prevailing in fighting and merchant ships, respectively. The influence of the Indomitable on the speed of future naval ships will thus be as great as the effect of the Dreadnought design on the gun-power of ships. This is the more certain, as in the attainment of this wonderful speed result the efficiency of attack and defense has not been to any extent sacrificed. Hitherto our cruisers of twenty-one knots continuous sea speed and twenty-three knots maximum speed have been armed, some with four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns; others with six 9.2-inch and ten 6-inch guns; while still more of the earlier ships had four 7.5-inch guns and six 6-inch guns. The Indomitable, on the other hand, has eight 12-inch guns, all of which can be fired on either broadside. In addition she has about a score of 4-inch guns, admirably disposed for warding off torpedo attack, but these, in the view of some critics, are slightly deficient in striking energy. The water-line is protected right fore and aft, and although exception has been taken to the defensive measures in connection with the upper works, the main point is that the ship has an adequate armored reserve of buoyancy, and has all her guns and machinery effectively protected with armor. Her fighting efficiency is thus probably as far in advance of her

predecessors in the British cruiser squadrons as is the case with her speed.

Now the Invincible, a sister ship of the Indomitable, has eclipsed her performance by maintaining for six hours twenty-eight knots, and at times forced up to twenty-nine, thereby not only gaining a just title to her name, but also raising her to a position far above the Dreadnought, with a speed so much superior and with guns of equal caliber, which can be worked to as good if not better advantage than those on the Dreadnought, and with armor, though not quite equal, only penetrable when at close range, which, however, her superior speed and choice of position will not allow.

When comparison is made between the Invincible class and the Drake the result is no less startling, for here we find that in less than seven years the Drake is placed in the obsolete class, as regards speed as well as gun-fire, her collective muzzle energy from one round being only rated as 63,600 foot-tons, while that of the Invincible is placed as high as 381,576. The London Engineering of March 15, 1907, in presenting the broadside fire of successive armored cruisers, stated:

It will be seen that in seven years the displacement tonnage has been doubled, and that the collective muzzle energy from one round of guns has increased more than twelvefold. (Beginning with the County of 1900 and ending with the Invincible of 1907.) What is of more importance, however, is that the County class are only capable of fighting at three miles' range, and even then against inferior ships. It is true that the Drake class of six years ago can effectively bring to bear two guns at four miles' range; the Duke of Edinburgh class and the Minotaur class, four guns of the same range, whereas the Invincibles will be able to utilize all of their eight guns at five miles' range, and then to do effective work against any foreign battleship. In this way they will be able to combat an equal number of battleships of the enemy's force while doing reconnaissance work, having at the same time a speed which will enable them, after gleaning all information as to the force of the enemy, to return to the admiral with full knowledge of the strength of his opposing force. Although their armor protection may not be as effective as the latest of our battleships, they will still be able to take their place in the line of battle; and on the principle that the most effective defense is an active and preponderating offense, they will do effective duty.

The Journal of the Society of Naval Engineers for May says: "As a matter of fact we were right when we wrote some time back that the armored cruiser is not a battleship, and that sooner or later it would be one and the same thing with the battleship, to which greater displacement and higher speed have been given. The English Invincible and the Japanese Tsukuba show how rapidly the fusion of the two types is proceeding, for these ships by their armament are really extremely fast battleships—Précis from 'La Vie Maritime.'

Much more might be said in reference to this class of vessel and its value as a fighting machine, but it is only necessary to add that the British government has been so strongly convinced of its importance that a fourth and larger vessel of this class, capable of securing a speed of thirty knots, is now being built.

HORACE SEE.

New York, June 10, 1909.

GENERAL CORBIN'S TRIBUTE TO U.S.M.A.

In his Memorial Day address at Batavia, O., Lieut. Gen. H. C. Corbin, U.S.A., retired, spoke in terms of the highest praise of the assistance which the officers trained at West Point gave to the Volunteers in the Civil War. "The losses due to lack of training and experience in war," he said, "are the most distressing page in our history. More men died of sickness, due to lack of sanitation and proper care, than were killed in battle in the Civil War, and this would have been even more so but for the Volunteer soldiers trained at West Point. They were the leaven that in time made our Army efficient. Although those who survived were given high rank and great honor, their worth and valuable service have never been fully appreciated. As one having served nearly forty-five years in the military Service, in every grade from the lowest to the highest, and now an humble citizen of the Republic, I want to say that I owe these officers a debt of gratitude that I cannot command words to express. As a young volunteer, ignorant of almost every duty, but ready to be instructed, I always found them willing to give me the benefit of their training and superior education. In after years, having attained higher rank, I never did a good thing that West Point men did not applaud, and I never tried to do a good thing that they did not give me the best there was in them. The war with Spain found me Adjutant General of the Army. All my assistants but one were West Point men, and no one ever had more loyal and intelligent support. Of the many good and great things Washington did, nothing has proved of greater and more lasting benefit than the founding of the Military Academy. Its graduates have been our best soldiers in war; in peace they have been among our best citizens. Its worth commands it to the continued support of every patriotic citizen of the Republic."

The difference in the home conditions between then and now, as General Corbin pictured them, shows how we of to-day are more than ever dependent upon an adequate Regular Army for national defense. Clumsy and awkward as were the first efforts in war of the Volunteers of the Civil War, they were probably far more effective than would be the case to-day if young men were suddenly called to the front in large numbers as in 1861, because the change in the life of the American citizen has put him out of touch with those things which in a measure made the man of 1861 self-reliant and self-helpful. Some of these things were thus described by General Corbin: "Much of the experience acquired in country life proved of real value to us as soldiers in the Civil War. In those days young and old, in the absence of any trained nurses, bore their part in caring for the sick, and that gave us training that enabled us to care for our sick comrades in the field. We had no servants then, so that most boys did their share of cooking and household work. This experience was of great value to us in preparing our Army food. As a rule we did our own blacksmith work. This gave us a practical knowledge of horseshoeing and an intelligent idea for the care and handling of Army transportation. The assistance we gave the carpenters, plasterers, bricklayers and stonemasons was valuable experience when we had to construct quarters and fortifications. Our working the public roads made us, in a way, practical road-builders, an important work with all armies operating in the field. The fact that many were good hunters made us good marksmen, an essential to every efficient soldier. Because we habitually traveled on horseback and were good horsemen, the Army soon had good cavalry. So that our early life was in every way a valuable education for the work we were so suddenly and unexpectedly called upon to perform. But of the duties of the trained soldier we were absolutely ignorant. Patriotism and courage were about the only qualifications we possessed, for we had not a semblance of military training. For-

tunately those against whom we went to battle were only a little better prepared."

APACHE CAMPAIGNS RECALLED.

A highly interesting event took place at the residence of Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant at Chicago on Friday evening, May 14, when, upon invitation of the General, a large number of Army notables and ladies and gentlemen in civil life assembled to meet Capt. Jack Crawford, the famed "poet scout." Away back in the early days, when the Apaches, led by their great war chief, Geronimo, were on the warpath and striking terror to the hearts of settlers in New Mexico and Arizona, Captain Jack was serving the government as chief of scouts of the Department of New Mexico, in which position he did valiant service in that memorable campaign.

It was while serving in that capacity that he first met General Grant, who, in the line of military duty, was compelled to make a perilous trip across the Jornada del Muerto (Journey of Death), a barren waste many miles in extent, lying between the Rio Grande River and the San Andreas and Organ mountains to the eastward. Captain Jack was detailed by the commanding officer of the department to act as guide and escort for the General and his party over this desolate waste through a country so infested by hostile Apaches that an attack might be looked for at any moment. Fortunately no Indians were encountered and the journey was made in safety, although the Apaches had murdered some travelers closely in the rear of the Grant party.

It was through the acquaintance thus formed amid dangerous surroundings that the scout and the General became warm, personal friends, and upon learning that the scout was in the city the General invited him to a dinner on the evening named, and after the dinner the Captain entertained the assembled guests with a remarkable pot-pourri of stories and poetic recitations of his own verse, linked together with a running talk, sparkling with humor, almost continuously from 7:30 until 11. Captain Jack's talent as an entertainer is well known. He recited about fifteen poems, all from his own pen, two of which, the reception of the news of the death of Gen. U. S. Grant by "Corporal Bill" of a scouting party of Federal soldiers in the mountains, and "A Mountain Boy's Letter to General Grant," were especially appropriate to the occasion. Following the readings of verse he gave a graphic account of his ride to Deadwood after the battle of Slim Buttes, bearing the correspondent's report of that desperate encounter between United States troops and redskins for the New York Herald, to be wired from the nearest telegraph office; a feat that had no equal in the history of horseback riding in the wild borderland. The country was swarming with hostile Indians. After a ride of 350 miles, in which he killed two horses and endured fatigue and hardships which would have overcome a less determined man, he reached his destination.

Captain Crawford presented to General Grant a copy of his latest book of verses, with the following written upon the flyleaf: "To Gen. Frederick D. Grant, in memory of the Jornada del Muerto."

"The journey of death! I'm holding my breath
As I think of the friends of—Well,
Of Victorio's crew and Geronimo, too,
And the savage Apaches' wild yell!
Of the day that you and your little crew,
In spite of a warning from Hatch,
Determined to go into old Mexico
While the redskins were on the watch.

"But you took the chance, and a lively dance
You led Na-na and his band,
Till you struck Fort Bliss and the soothing kiss
Of the tortuous Rio Grande.
You're a general now, but to me somehow
You are 'Fred' as you were, I ween,
When you broke hardneck with Captain Jack
'Where the hand o' God is seen.'

STEAM LAUNDRIES FOR THE NAVY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Are not the naval stations worthy of as much consideration as is given to the soldiers' barracks? When in barracks, both the Army and the Marine Corps are provided with many conveniences which promote a sanitary as well as a homelike aspect to the soldiers' surroundings. Why so much neglect of naval men? Let us have a few improvements at the naval stations. One most urgent need at present is a steam laundry under station control where clothing may be laundered at a reasonable price. During the hot months, white uniforms are worn by all Navy men at the stations. This summer clothing must be washed by the individual owners if they can find no one else to do the work; but, if let out, they are taxed a rate so high it makes their pay "look like thirty cents." All men, however willing, are not able to do their own washing in addition to their regular duties and to always present a neat model. Particularly does this apply to the chief petty officers or other drill instructors who are frequently obliged to change into "clean white" twice a day. I do not mean to say that this occurs every day, but it does happen too often for economy. By exercising the greatest care, one may sometimes pull through the week's routines with only three suits to be laundered, but this is the minimum number under favorable conditions where a chance can be had to shift clothes before passing from shore to boat drills.

For laundering white suits, which include the starching and pressing that cannot be done at the station wash-houses, the smallest charge made is large enough to drive a man to matrimony. This is not intended as a joke on the girls that make life happy or miserable for some of us, but rather it hints at a need of the men who are required to do duty at the training stations where a summer's laundry work costs more than a man's yearly supply of uniform clothing. "Scrub and wash clothes" may be lauded as a necessary drill for the recruits: still it does not seem that the verdant rooky lacks the native skill to do these things without a constant example being made of his preceptor, whose pay suffers therefrom. Chief P.O.'s, arriving at a station can never feel sure that they will remain long enough to get their garments washed and returned, and often they have to leave and lose their clothing in laundries or in the hands of washwomen. From a hygienic view no choice can be made between the city laundries and the washwomen, as both are equally likely to disseminate diseases; this in itself hands out a large argument why each naval station should be given a station laundry, so that the men would not be left to the mercy of vandals or exposed to contagions. Measles and mumps suggest a reason for a necessity. The Army and mumps suggest a reason for a necessity. The Army

men wear no white uniforms, but support steam laundries for all that. The marines, unlike their charges of the Navy, have many and various uniforms, one of which is white at times. They, too, support laundries, for which enviable reason "they should be taken off of ships." The neglected naval men have nothing; neither promises nor prospects and no one to recommend them. Come, then, with the might of your potent pen, to champion our cause and let your editorial sword rescue us men of war from obscurity and place us in the light of a Congressional view.

C. B.

The Naval Historical Society, proposed by Admiral Goodrich, is now fairly under way. The constitution has been adopted, the society incorporated and over \$5,000 secured in membership fees. The society consists of members, who subscribe \$5 annually; life members who pay \$100; patrons, contributing \$1,000; associate founders, contributing \$2,500; founders, \$5,000, and benefactors, contributing \$25,000. Founders and benefactors have the right in perpetuity, with the privilege of appointing a successor. Honorary members are provided for not exceeding four in any one year from residents of the United States, but this limitation does not apply to honorary membership of distinguished foreigners who are non-residents. The officers of the society are a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, who with seven members, to be appointed annually by the president, constitute an executive committee having the direction of the affairs of the society, including the election of members of the several classes. The annual meeting is to be held on the first Tuesday of December in each year. Meetings of the society are to be held on the first Tuesday of every month, unless otherwise ordered, and meetings of the executive committee monthly, except in June, July, August and September. The object of the society, as declared in the by-laws, "is to discover, procure and preserve by publication and otherwise whatever may relate to naval history, science and art, and the surroundings and experiences of seamen in general and those of the United States in particular." Capt. John S. Barnes, of New York, late U.S. Navy, is president of the society, and the secretary and treasurer, Robert Filden Neeser, "Fellow of Yale College" and the author of that work of phenomenal naval research, the "Statistical and Chronological History of the United States Navy, 1775-1907." Membership in the society for the first year will date from Jan. 1, 1910. Those who wish to join should send their names to Mr. Neeser, whose address is 1076 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn. The address of Capt. John S. Barnes is 10 East 79th street, New York.

The Quartermaster's Department has made the following awards during the past week: Fort Standish, Frank H. Powers, Boston, Mass., plank walks, using hard pine, \$548. Fort Greble, Darling and Slade, Newport, R.I., construction of concrete walks, \$880. Fort Snelling, Thomas Keogh, St. Paul, Minn., road and grading in connection with stables, \$1,145. Fort Monroe, Alsop and Pierce, Newport News, Va., roads, walks and grading around Artillery School buildings, \$9,491. Columbus Barracks, Francis Brothers, Columbus, Ohio, administration building, \$31,650; barracks for 300 men, \$42,000; recruit receiving barracks, \$24,800; fire station, \$2,700. Huffman Conklin Company, Columbus Barracks, plumbing, administration building, \$4,663. W. H. Conklin Company, Columbus Ohio, plumbing barracks for 300 men, for recruit receiving barrack, and fire station and heating recruit receiving barrack, \$9,518. Enswein Co., Columbus, Ohio, heating administration building, \$1,685. Fort Screen, B. Morgan, Newport News, construction of one company barrack, one lavatory, one mess hall, two single sets non-commissioned officers' quarters, one five-set bachelors' quarters, \$54,137. Johnson Rose Company, Omaha, Neb., heating barracks, lavatory, and bachelor officers' quarters, \$4,308; same firm for plumbing barracks, lavatory, mess hall non-commissioned officers' quarters and bachelor officers' quarters, \$6,527. The Quartermaster's Department has, this week, issued advertisements for the construction of a gymnasium and post exchange at Fort Wadsworth, and a mess hall and lavatory for detached barrack at Fort Barrancas.

The transport Logan sailed on June 5 from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, P.I., with the 1st and 3d Battalions, 20th Infantry (21 officers and 537 enlisted men), Companies E and H, 2d Battalion Engineers (5 officers and 279 enlisted men), and the following military passengers: Lieutenant Colonel Ducat, Captains Crawford, Webster, Estes, Smith, Burtt, Parsons, 1st Lieutenants Petty, Bowen, Johnson, Binford, 2d Lieutenants Jordan, Carrithers, Ahrends, Phillips, Chaffin, Clifford C. Early, McCaughey, Dailey, Jubal A. Early, and Cotton, 20th Inf. Captains McDonough and Bond, 1st Lieutenants Robins, Jones, and Bain, Corps of Engrs; Majors Krauthoff, commissary; Wilson, Lewis, Med. Corps; Condon, Phil. Scouts; Captains Cook, Sub. Dept.; Nones, Q.M. Dept.; Duncan, Med. Corps; Hickman, 1st; Corcoran, 13th Cav.; 1st Lieutenants Hemphill, 6th Cavalry; Kress, Brewer, Smith, Med. Res. Corps; Spears, Phil. Scouts; Peck, Coast Art. Corps; 2d Lieutenants Titus, 14th Inf.; Dental Surgeon Hammond, five post non-commissioned staff, twelve Hospital Corps, thirteen casualties, one, 4th; five, 7th; three, 23d Inf.; one, 5th; two, 12th; one, 13th Cav.; two Army nurses, female; twenty-six casualties and thirty-nine recruits for 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry, at Honolulu.

Capt. Frank R. Lang, 2d Inf., stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., has been ordered to report to Major General Grant, president of the retiring board at Fort Sheridan, for examination. If the board finds Captain Lang physically disqualified for duty he will be appointed a major in the Judge Advocate General's Department, preceding the appointment of Capt. Beverly Read, 6th Cav., and retired. Captain Lang, when a second lieutenant in the 9th Infantry, was severely wounded by a sniper shot during the advance on Pekin in 1900. He has continued in the Service and of late has suffered from the consequences of his wound. Captain Lang entered the Service at the time of the Spanish War as sergeant major in the 1st Maine Infantry, in which he was promoted to second lieutenant and served until Nov. 12, 1898. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 9th U.S. Infantry April 10, 1899, and reached a captaincy March 24 of last year. He is now No. 455 on the list of captains of Infantry, and in order to be retired at this time as a major

is jumped over 209 captains who were captains when he was a second lieutenant.

The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company filed formal protest June 7, when bids were opened at Washington for supplying explosives for the Isthmian Canal work. The company asserts that discrimination was made by the Canal Commission in favor of the manufacturers of "Trojan" powder. The specifications allow alternate bids for supplying "Trojan" powder in the place of dynamite, provided a guarantee of the effectiveness of the powder is made. The du Pont Company protested that "Trojan" is a trade name and can be supplied only by the proprietors of the brand. The restriction of the bids on this class of explosives to the one brand, "Trojan," it is urged, is as unfair as it would be to restrict the bids on saltpeter dynamite to "Atlas" powder. The company sets forth that it is the manufacturer of explosives of the class to which the "Trojan" powder belongs and that it desires to submit a bid upon whatever may be the Commission's requirements for explosives in this class under proper specification. More than 10,000,000 pounds of dynamite in sticks is desired.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, estimated on June 8 that the new system of paying employees at navy yards and stations put in force in line with the general policy of economy started by President Taft will save the government \$125,000 a year. Further improvements are counted on to increase this saving many more thousands. Commandants were directed to put into force a system of paying that appeared to them to be best in regard to time saving and accuracy. Formerly all the employees were paid at one pay station in the yard. Now automobiles, bicycles, railroad cars and other vehicles are utilized to take the money to the employee instead of requiring him to come to the central pay station and stand in line a long time.

Capt. Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., for the last two years superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy, relinquished his office on June 10 to Capt. John M. Bowyer. The detachment of Captain Badger was at his own request, as he desires to get in a sea assignment during his present grade. He has been assigned to command the battleship Kansas. He asked to be detached last June and sent to sea, but after much persuasion by the Navy Department he consented to remain another year. Captain Bowyer will be the twenty-first presiding officer of the institution since its founding in 1845, when Comdr. Frank Buchanan afterward went into the Confederate service and was in command of the Merrimac at the opening of the naval fight at Hampton Roads in which the Monitor was engaged.

While certain that we have no intention of violating the spirit of the treaty with Canada against maintaining an armed force on the Great Lakes, the Pioneer Press, of St. Paul, Minn., thinks that the presence of the U.S. gunboat Nashville, which has just come up the St. Lawrence and through the Welland Canal, may afford the Canadians a cause to doubt our sincerity, even though informed that such ships are only for the purpose of training the naval militia, and it believes that the "confidence of our Northern neighbor is too valuable to be jeopardized." The Montreal Star, while admitting it is not afraid that we have any ulterior motives, cannot resist the temptation to suggest that the Nashville is too big to get by under the terms of the treaty.

Several more retired officers of the U.S. Navy who have been on active duty were ordered detached this week and to proceed home. The officers included Rear Admiral H. N. Manney, from duty in charge of the naval coaling station at San Diego, Cal.; Commodore C. P. Perkins, from duty as commandant of the Pacific naval district, at San Francisco; Capt. A. N. Wood, retired, from duty as inspector of the Third Lighthouse District, at Tompkinsville, N.Y.; and Comdr. George W. Denfeld, from duty in the Bureau of Equipment in the Navy Department. Civil Engr. F. I. Chambers was assigned to relieve Admiral Manney and Capt. A. G. Berry to relieve Commodore Perkins.

The report of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy was received at the Navy Department June 11. One of the most important recommendations made is for restoration of the former course in mathematics, as it stood two years ago, prior to adopting the recommendations of the Wainwright Board. The board also recommends the construction of a new wharf and correction on an adequate scale of the defective acoustic quality of the chapel and lecture and recreation rooms. The board makes little effort to correct the defective lighting of the rooms, to which is attributed the alarming increase of bad eyesight among the midshipmen.

The White Furniture Co. of Mebane, N.C., is under consideration for the award of the contract for three hundred sets of heavy furniture for Army posts. This firm bid the lowest in the recent competition for this work, which is to supply furniture for the additional buildings put up at various posts during the past year. The firm is a new one to the Quartermaster's Department and Capt. Elmer W. Clark, Q.M.D., is now inspecting its plant to make a report on the facilities there for the completion of the work. The contract covers dining tables, desks, sideboards and dining chairs.

The record in the court-martial which tried 2d Lieut. Louis P. Schoonmaker, 10th Cav., has been received at the War Department for the action of the President. Lieutenant Schoonmaker was convicted by court-martial convened in the Philippines of duplicating his pay accounts and other financial irregularities. It is understood he was sentenced to be dismissed. Lieutenant Schoonmaker is from New Jersey and was graduated from the Military Academy in June, 1905.

General Barry, in his report on the occupation of Cuba, notes a strange coincidence in the arrival of the battleship Maine, the successor of the vessel destroyed in the harbor of Havana just before the Spanish-American War, and the Mississippi, to bring home Governor Magoon and other officials when the recent American intervention ceased. He says the Mississippi arrived in Havana harbor at 11 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 25, eleven years

to the minute after the arrival of the ill-fated battleship Maine.

Vice Admiral Uriu, of the Japanese navy, and his wife, the Baroness, accompanied by Col. Robert M. Thompson, visited the navy yard New York, June 10, and inspected some of the warships that the Admiral had seen when they touched Japan in the cruise around the world, and other points of interest in the yard. The new fire control masts had especial interest for him. Another thing that attracted his attention was the battleship Florida, now in course of construction. Naval Constructor Baxter showed him over the work.

Capt. Charles R. Howland, J.A.G. Dept., who is one of the best qualified law officers in the Service, has found that his duties connected with the work of the so-called Brownsville court so completely absorbed his time that he will be relieved from duty as recorder before the retiring board, in Washington, before which all officers found physically disqualified by the horsemanship tests for active duty are ordered; and Capt. Matthew F. Steele, 6th Cav., will be detailed to that duty.

G.O. No. 96, May 11, 1909, W.D., provides for a campaign badge, or service badge, for those who were in Cuba with that part of the Army called "The Army of Cuban Pacification." "What badge," asks a correspondent, "is to be given those who were not fortunate enough to go to Cuba with General Shafter in 1898, but who went there afterward, and stayed doing duty similar to work of pacification for two years or more?"

Lieuts. Frank P. Lahm and Benjamin D. Foulois, U.S.A., who were stationed at Fort Omaha, Neb., with the United States Dirigible No. 1, have returned to Washington, D.C., to be present at the medal presentation to the Wright brothers on June 10, and will remain until after the aeroplane tests are finished. They will become pupils of the Wrights and of Mr. Herring, if the latter appears with a machine.

Btsn. Alexander Hamilton, U.S.N., died in Miner Hospital, Seattle, this week. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 22, 1871, and served as an enlisted man in the Navy for eight years. He was appointed boatswain's mate on the vessel he had his leg crushed on May 25 by the anchor chain. He was thrown overboard in the accident and was rescued by Midshipman Alexander Charleton and Chief Boatswain Mallie.

The experiment of inoculation of soldiers with the new anti-typhoid serum began at Fort Omaha, Neb., June 5, when nine men of the Medical Corps placed themselves at the disposal of the Army surgeons to be inoculated. These men will be vaccinated with the virus, and if the experiment is successful Army surgeons say the entire Army will be treated.

The supplyship Zafiro, now at Puget Sound Navy Yard, will be sold by the Navy Department to the Chicago Junk Company of Seattle, whose offer to pay \$3,300 for the vessel was the only one received in response to advertisement. The Zafiro is a steel schooner-rigged vessel of 1,200 tons displacement. She was built at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1884, and is not entitled to American register.

At a recent dinner in Tokio, at which Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commanding the Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet, was a guest, Ambassador O'Brien told the American Asiatic Association that what America needs more than battleships at this time is a number of competitive steamship lines on the Pacific, a respectable merchant marine carrying the Stars and Stripes.

Brig. Gen. George H. Torrey, Surgeon General of the Army, has this week been at Fort Bayard and is expected to be at the Presidio of San Francisco over Sunday. He is making a tour of inspection and will in a few days return to Washington and prepare for an extended trip, including all the prominent posts throughout the country.

The Wright brothers will receive the medal authorized by Congress at Dayton, Ohio, June 17, and on June 21 will return to Washington, and flights at Fort Myer will begin at once. No further word has been had from S. M. Herring, but the War Department still believe he will make good.

The forgings for the 14-inch gun, being made for the Navy, are completed at the Midvale Steel Works, and will be entirely assembled within the next fortnight and delivered to the Washington Gun Factory for finishing and rifling. This gun will be mounted at the Indian Head Proving Ground and kept in reserve.

The address of Secretary Dickinson, in delivering the diplomas to the graduating class at West Point on Friday, was devoted to a review of the achievements of the Academy. The weather was delightful and the attendance large. Gen. Horace Porter delivered an address at Memorial Hall.

G.O. 28, Navy Department, June 9, 1909, states that when vessels of the Navy meet or are in company with vessels of the naval militia, their intercourse shall conform to naval usage, and as far as practical to regulations for the government of the Navy.

The Army launch Nairy and the small steamboats Keeler and Schenck, that were sent up the Great Lakes and through the Illinois canal and down the Mississippi, have reached Mobile safely.

By the resignation on May 31 of Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Walker, U.S.N., Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., now serving on the Castine, is promoted to be lieutenant commander.

No invitations have been received this year from foreign governments for U.S. Army officers to attend the maneuvers and no details for that purpose will be made.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, J.A., to be judge advocate with the rank of colonel from June 14, 1909, vice Dudley, retired, was born in Pennsylvania April 11, 1858, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, when as a second lieutenant he was assigned to the 5th Artillery. After reaching the grade of captain, 4th Artillery, on March 2, 1899, his next advancement was as major and judge advocate, to which position he was appointed Feb. 2, 1901. He was promoted lieutenant colonel and judge advocate Dec. 18, 1902. During the war with Spain Colonel Carbaugh served as captain and A.A.G. of Volunteers, lieutenant colonel and J.A. and as major and J.A. of Volunteers. He is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1896. During his service he has been on duty at Forts Hamilton, Columbus, and Willets Point, San Antonio, Tex., San Francisco and St. Paul. He served as acting J.A., Department of Texas, and of the Department of Dakota, between 1890 and 1893. As A.A.G., 2d Division, 5th Corps, he participated in the campaign against Santiago, and in Cuba in 1898, and was engaged in the battle of El Caney and in the siege of Santiago. During the latter part of 1898 he served as A.A.G. of the 4th Corps and also as J.A. He was appointed J.A., Department of Santiago, Cuba, Feb. 10, 1899, and in the following May was J.A., Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara. He also served, among other duties, as J.A. of Philippines Division and of the Department of the East, and his last assignment to duty was as J.A.G., Department of the Lakes.

Capt. Milton F. Davis, 10th U.S. Cav., nominated for judge advocate with rank of major, and who is to be retired, is a graduate of West Point of the class of 1890, when he was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 4th Cavalry. He was promoted a first lieutenant, 2d Cavalry, in January, 1897, was transferred to the 1st Cavalry in March of that year, was promoted to captain in 1901, and was transferred to the 10th Cavalry in 1904. During the war with Spain Captain Davis was in command of Troop C, 1st Cavalry, and was in the battle of San Juan. He was recommended for a brevet for gallantry at Santiago. He was military governor of El Caney from July 18 to Aug. 7, 1898. Later he spent three years in the Philippines, most of the time in Major General Bell's brigade. He was in the Batangas and other important campaigns. In 1904 he was selected by General Bell as secretary of the Infantry and Cavalry School and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, and in June, 1907, he was appointed a member of the General Staff and assigned to duty at the Army War College in Washington, and he is also acting as aide-de-camp to General Bell. The retirement of Major Davis takes from the active list one of the finest officers in the Service. With General Bell in Batangas he did the hardest kind of fighting. He served in Cuba in 1898 from beginning to end of the campaign. For several years he was secretary of the Army School of the Line and the other Service schools there. In that capacity Major Davis displayed rare skill in organization and was indefatigable in his work in behalf of that institution. As a consequence probably no officer in the Army has a wider acquaintance personally with officers of the mobile force. He came to the General Staff in August, 1907, and has continued there on duty in the office of the Chief of Staff up to the present time. In every duty Major Davis's conscientiousness, good judgment, tact and patience have commanded the admiration of all who have come in contact with him. He is the kind of an officer of whom the remark, "You always know where to find him and you can always trust him," expresses what everyone feels. Major Davis's retirement will be regretted by a host of good friends in and out of the Service. Major Davis was born in Minnesota Nov. 15, 1864.

First Lieut. Wallace E. Sabin, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., who was retired from active service June 7, 1909, for age, was born in Massachusetts April 8, 1845, and was appointed a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army July 7, 1908.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Weddings and engagements of midshipmen recently graduated from the Naval Academy are noted in our Annapolis letter.

Lieut. Thurman H. Bane, 14th U.S. Cav., and Miss Bessie Dichman were married in San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1909, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. George F. Bucknall, on Franklin street. The bridal party included Miss Bethel Bane, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Marie Louise Bryant, the bride's cousin, who acted as bridesmaids. Lieut. Harry Pfeil, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., was best man. The marriage service was read by Rev. A. C. Bane, father of the bridegroom. The bride was gowned in a handsome robe of white messaline, trimmed with rose point lace. She wore a long tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Lieutenant Bane and his bride left immediately for a brief wedding tour, and on their return will proceed to Sequoia Park, where Lieutenant Bane will be on duty for the next three months.

Mrs. Alice Grumman, of Southport, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Alice May, to Lieut. Edward W. Putney, of the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A. The marriage will take place in the late summer.

One of the recently announced engagements was that of Miss Helen Lawton Drury, daughter of Pay Dir. Hiram E. Drury, to Lieut. James Henry Tomb, U.S.N. Miss Drury lives in Newport, R.I., where her father is in charge of the naval pay office. She has recently been visiting Mrs. William C. Gibson, in Brooklyn. The wedding will be celebrated in Newport some time in August.

The engagement was announced at Camp Jossman, P.I., on April 13, of Lieut. Reginald H. Kelley, U.S.A., and Miss Ione Dille, of Palo Alto, Cal.

A wedding of interest in Army and Navy circles was celebrated at the home of Mr. Wm. Orr, of Orr's Mills, N.Y., on June 7, 1909, when his daughter, Mrs. Florence Orr Whitman, and Lieut. Wilbert Andrews Smith, U.S.N., were united in marriage by the Rev. H. K. Fulson. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gaskill Lockhart announce the marriage of their daughter, Myra Belle, to Lieut. George Clark Rockwell, 21st U.S. Inf., on Wednesday, June 2, 1909, at Denver, Colo. Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwell will be at home after Aug. 1 at Fort Logan, Colo.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee Perley, 8 Williams street, Salem, Mass., on June 3, 1909, was the scene of a brilliant military wedding, their youngest daughter, Alice Elizabeth Perley, being united in mar-

riage to Lieut. Robert Coker, 12th U.S. Inf., son of Mr. John J. K. Coker, of Salem. The ceremony was performed by Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., pastor of the Tabernacle church, who officiated at a similar wedding of an elder daughter of the same family, March 14, 1907, when the clergyman married in the Tabernacle church Lieut. Arthur T. Dalton, of the 20th U.S. Infantry, and Miss Frances Ann Perley. The marriage on June 3 took place at 7 o'clock, the wedding party standing in front of a bank of laurel and honeysuckle, surmounted by the Stars and Stripes, the bride entering the room on the arm of her father. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by an orchestra, which also played during the evening. A reception was held from 7:30 until 9 o'clock. With the saber of the groom the bride cut the bride's cake, which was ornamented with the national emblem. Lieut. Perry M. Gallup, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., was the best man. The maid of honor was Miss Carrie W. Blake, of Hartford, Conn., a cousin of the bride. The bride was dressed in white brocade satin, trimmed with Brussels net, and with veil, caught up with orange blossoms. Her shower bouquet was bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Serving as ushers were Lieut. Junnius Pierce and Lieut. George Norton, U.S. Coast Art. Corps; E. Howard Perley, brother of the bride, and John J. Coker, brother of the groom. Only the immediate friends of both families witnessed the marriage, but the reception was very largely attended, guests being present from Salem and surrounding cities and towns, including many military officials in full uniform, among them Major Gen. William Stofford, M.V.M., retired, late adjutant general of Massachusetts. Lieut. and Mrs. Coker left on a brief wedding trip, after which they will return to Salem for a few days, and then proceed to Buffalo, where Lieutenant Coker will rejoin his regiment at Fort Porter. They will leave Fort Porter June 25 for the Philippines, where Lieutenant Coker will be stationed with his regiment, the 12th Infantry, at Fort McKinley, Manila. They will sail from San Francisco July 5 and will be absent two years. They were the recipients of many useful and elegant gifts.

Miss Rebecca Coke Nash and Lieut. James Paulding Murdock, U.S.N., were married in Trinity P.E. Church, Portsmouth, Va., Wednesday evening, May 19. Miss Nancy Nash, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Misses Marion and Eleanor Murdock, sisters of the groom, and Florence Nash were bridesmaids. Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper, U.S.N., was best man and the groomsmen were Lieuts. David McD. Le Breton and Wallace and Ensign Logan Cresap, U.S.N.

Miss Neva Valentine Hecker, daughter of Mrs. John H. Henshaw by a former marriage, was married June 2, 1909, to Mr. Frank X. Sadlier, of New York, brother-in-law of Lieut. Henry C. Dinger, U.S.N., in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle performed the marriage ceremony and celebrated the nuptial mass that followed it. The bride wore an empire gown of white satin, the train embroidered with silver in a floral design and embellished with point lace, which, with the veil of point lace, had been worn by several brides in her family. She carried a loose bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond horseshoe brooch, a gift from Mr. Sadlier. Mrs. George de Braekelaer and Mrs. Henry Charles Dinger, sisters, respectively, of Miss Hecker and Mr. Sadlier, were attendants. Mr. Joseph P. Grace acted as best man and the ushers were Lieutenant Dinger and Mr. Leo Fee, of Rochester, N.Y.

Ensign Roland M. Brainard, U.S.N., and Miss Jessie Wisdom were married at New Orleans, La., May 31, 1909.

At an informal tea over which she presided at her San Francisco home on Tuesday afternoon, June 2, Miss Marjorie Grace Brown, of that city, announced her engagement to Lieut. John G. Hotz, U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Baker, Cal. Miss Brown is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Brown, of San Francisco, and was among the debutantes of last winter, becoming an acknowledged favorite in society immediately after coming out. The wedding is to be an event of the early fall.

Miss Hester Borden has selected Tuesday evening, June 8, as the date of her marriage to P.A. Paymr. Harry E. Collins, U.S.N., and the ceremony will be solemnized in Trinity Church, San Francisco, at eight o'clock. Pink and white will be the prevailing colors in both the decorations of the church and in the gowns of the bride's attendants. Miss Adelaide Linn, the maid of honor, and Miss Juliet Borden, of Los Angeles, and Miss Frances Pierce, the bridesmaids, all of whom are to wear pink chiffon. A reception is to follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Lewis Borden.

Miss Eleanor Phelps, daughter of Capt. Thomas S. Phelps, U.S.N., was married on June 1, 1909, to Ensign William A. Glassford, Jr., U.S.N., in the presence of several hundred guests, in the pretty chapel of St. Peter's, Mare Island, Cal. The edifice presented a charming appearance with the masses of greens and white blossoms which were used in great profusion, the sweet peas, which had been chosen as the principal flower in the decorative scheme, being massed wherever possible within the sanctuary, giving a beautiful effect. The bridal party, which entered to the strains of the wedding march played by the Mare Island station orchestra, was led by the four ushers, Lieut. C. S. Kerrick, Ensign R. S. Edwards, Midsn. I. H. Mayfield and Paymr. E. G. Morsell, in full dress. The bridesmaids, Miss Mattie Milton and Miss Nina Blow, and the matrons of honor Mrs. Thomas Driscoll, of San Mateo, and Mrs. J. T. Myers, followed. Miss Phelps, who entered leaning on the arm of her father, wore a handsome gown of white satin, made in train and elaborated in lace. She wore the conventional bridal veil and carried a shower of lilies of the valley. The party was met at the altar railing by the groom and his best man, Ensign Charles A. Woodruff, and here the words of the Episcopal marriage service were read by Chaplain A. A. McAlister, U.S.N. A large reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, which, like the chapel, had been artistically decorated, a dash of color being introduced by the hundreds of pink sweet peas which were used with the greens and white blossoms. Ensign and Mrs. Glassford left on a special tug at six o'clock on the first stage of their honeymoon trip. The bride is particularly well known at Mare Island, where she spent much of her life.

Lieut. William R. Dear, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Greta Marian Tibbitts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey Tibbitts, were married in Washington, D.C., June 2, 1909, in the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church. The chancel was elaborately decorated with palms and standards of long-stemmed yellow daisies. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white lace over satin, draped with chiffon cloth, and having an effective garniture of pearls. A long tulle veil hung to the end of her train, but was not worn over the face. With it she wore orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Mrs. William Sellman Bird, of New York, was

matron of honor; Miss Laura Glancy, of Washington, and little Miss Lillian Dear, of Superior, Wis., were bridesmaids, and little Miss Alfreda Jones, of Wilmington, Del., was flower girl. Dr. Dear had as his best man his cousin, Dr. Joseph Rogers. The ushers were Mr. Samuel H. Rogers, Dr. Charles S. White, Lieut. Henry C. Coburn and John B. H. Waring, of the Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.A.; Mr. Walter B. Guy, and Mr. William Warren. The Rev. George A. Miller, of the Ninth Street Christian Church, performed the ceremony. A small reception for the bridal party and out-of-town guests followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents in Eighteenth street. Lieut. and Mrs. Dear will be home after June 12 at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Miss Arlie Bowen and Lieut. Willis E. Mills, 24th U.S. Inf., were married in Watertown, N.Y., June 5, 1909.

Miss Honora Patten Russell and Lieut. William A. Ganoe, 17th U.S. Inf., were married at the Curwensville (Pa.) Methodist Church on June 9, 1909. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. Louis Ganoe, who is pastor of the church.

Col. Charles Hobart Clark, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., announces the engagement of his daughter, Helen de Russy, to Lieut. Thomas Donaldson Sloan, 6th Field Art. (Horse), U.S.A., and of his daughter, Miriam, to Lieut. J. Eugene Chaney, 9th U.S. Inf.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Felton Hatcher Clarke and Mr. Oscar Marshal Grady was quietly solemnized on June 2, 1909, at 4:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Marshall James Hatcher, 314 Georgia avenue, Macon, Ga.

A military wedding of great interest to Army circles and the social world of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., was that of Miss Winifred Westlake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis J. Westlake, of Minneapolis, and Lieut. James J. O'Hara, of the 4th Cavalry, stationed at Fort Snelling, which took place June 6, 1909, in St. Stephen's Catholic Church, Minneapolis. Rev. John F. Dolphin performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends from both cities and Fort Snelling. It was essentially a Cavalry wedding. Yellow was used exclusively in the decorations. Troop H of the 4th Cavalry, Lieutenant O'Hara's troop, attended the wedding in a body. Mrs. Huntington Woodman, of Boston, and cousin of the bride, sang the bridal music from Lohengrin, accompanied by the St. Anthony Hill orchestra. The ushers were Lieuts. G. P. Tyner, A. F. Comiskey, Joseph Righter, George H. Paine, U.S.A.; Victor DeCamp, and Ellis J. Westlake, Little Elizabeth Henry, of Fort Snelling, was flower girl, and walking with her was Carroll Pierce, of Fort Snelling. He carried a white satin pillow bound with gold cord, on which the bridal couple knelt. The matron of honor was Mrs. Earle Frances Wyman. The maid of honor was Miss Hall Black. The two maids who preceded the bride were Miss Grace Beall, of Snelling, and Miss Katherine Gunkle, of Minneapolis. The bride entered on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. Her handsome bridal gown was of ivory satin, made in train, with garniture of rose point and duchess lace. She wore a full length tulle veil fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The best man was Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, 4th U.S. Cav. A reception at the Westlake home followed the ceremony at the church. Yellow was used in decorating the spacious rooms throughout the house. A huge wedding cake representing the "old tower" was the centerpiece at the bridal table, as well as the American Beauty roses, which marked the bride's place. The time-honored custom of the Army, of the bride cutting the wedding cake with her husband's saber, was observed. Mrs. Westlake, mother of the bride, wore a gown of lavender satin trimmed with rose point and duchess lace. The bride's going-away gown was Alice blue rajah silk, with hat to match. Lieutenant O'Hara and his bride left after the reception for a trip East. They will attend the commencement at West Point, and will be the guests of Mrs. Huntington Woodman at her summer home on the Maine coast. After Sept. 1 they will be at home in the Cavalry garrison. Mrs. O'Hara's gifts to her matron of honor, maid of honor and bridesmaids were brooches of floral design set with pearls, and the groom's gift to his best man and ushers were scarf pins of floral design and pearls. Mrs. O'Hara is one of the most popular of the social set and has many friends in both cities. Lieutenant O'Hara is the son of Col. James O'Hara, U.S.A., retired, and a graduate of West Point Military Academy, class of 1904.

Miss Lucia Hunting, only daughter of Mrs. Nancy Hunting and Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., were married on June 3, 1909, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Leavenworth, Kas., in the presence of a large number of friends. The church was artistically decorated with flags, palms, syringa blossoms and marigold. Previous to the marriage an appropriate musical program was rendered. The ushers were Lieut. E. J. Atkins, Lieut. J. W. N. Schultz, Lieut. Walter V. Gallagher, 13th Inf.; Lieut. C. L. Sturdevant, Capt. Roger S. Fitch and Lieut. Douglas McArthur, U.S.A. The maid of honor was Miss Florence Peterson, of Campbellsburg, Ky., sister of the groom. The bride was accompanied to the altar by her eldest brother, Mr. J. L. Hunting, jr., who gave her in marriage. The best man was Lieut. John B. Johnson, U.S.A. The bride wore a lovely white duchess lace, built over white satin, princess fashion, and with yoke and sleeves of the duchess lace. A flowing tulle veil fell the entire length of the train and the bouquet was lilies of the valley. An informal reception followed at the home of the bride's mother on the South Esplanade, to which only relatives and close friends were asked. The rooms were beautifully decorated with pink roses and peonies and a buffet luncheon was served under a large canopy in the yard. Punch was served in the dining room by Mrs. Charles Snyder and Mrs. Jens Bugge. Numerous costly presents were received and telegrams of congratulation from friends of both from all over the country. Lieut. and Mrs. Peterson left at ten o'clock for a fortnight's bridal trip and on their return will be at home at Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Peterson's traveling gown was a tailored suit of black and white broadcloth, with which she wore a white hat trimmed with sweet peas and pink roses.

Miss Katherine Ward Doremus and Mr. Park Benjamin, Jr., son of Park Benjamin, formerly an ensign in the Navy, were married on June 9, 1909, in New York, at the home of the bride's parents, Prof. and Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus, No. 55 West 53d street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck in the drawing room, where there was a tasteful arrangement of old rose-colored peonies. Miss Doremus wore a princess gown of cream white satin draped with old family lace. Her veil also was of family lace. She carried bouquet of orange blossoms and white orchids. Miss Dorothy Ficken attended Miss Doremus. Mr. Walter Romeyn Benjamin was his brother's best man. An informal reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin will travel in the South for several weeks and then go to Montana,

where they will spend the summer on a ranch. They will return to New York late in the autumn.

Mr. Albert Sidney Lyons, of Mobile, Ala., announces the engagement of his daughter, Virginia Allen, and Lieut. Charles Adams Blakely, U.S.N. The wedding will take place Nov. 18.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Clark, Ord. Dept., stationed at San Antonio, Tex., announces the engagement of his daughter Helen de Russy to Lieut. Thomas Donaldson Sloan, 6th Field Art., and of his daughter Miriam to Lieut. James Eugene Chaney, 9th Inf. The wedding dates are to be announced later.

The wedding of Miss Mary Wyse Benson, daughter of Comdr. William S. Benson, U.S.N., formerly commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and Herman Frederick Kraft, instructor in the department of English at the Naval Academy, took place at Annapolis on Wednesday, June 9. The ceremony was performed by Father Thomas Hanley, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, in the parlor of the church. Those present were the members of the immediate family only, and there were no attendants. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with duchess lace. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony.

RECENT DEATHS.

Second Lieut. Frank McEnhill, U.S.A., retired, died at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1909, following an operation. He was born in Ireland on June 10, 1872. He served as a private in the 9th U.S. Infantry from February, 1892, until May, 1895, and then entered the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., graduating in 1899. He served as a private in the 5th U.S. Artillery and the 54th Company of Coast Artillery from November, 1900, until July, 1901, when he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 2d Cavalry. Lieutenant McEnhill was placed on the retired list for disability in the line of duty Oct. 19, 1907.

Capt. Walter S. Hughes, U.S.N., retired, died at Santa Cruz, Cal., June 6, 1909. He was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, Sept. 27, 1852, and entered the Navy as a cadet midshipman Sept. 26, 1870; was promoted to ensign July 18, 1876; to master (afterward title changed to lieutenant, junior grade) on Feb. 16, 1882; to lieutenant on Jan. 15, 1889, serving in the latter grade during the Spanish-American War, as executive officer of U.S.S. Scorpion, April 11, 1898, to July 6, 1898. He was on U.S.S. Solace July 6, 1898, to July 11, 1898; U.S.S. Vulcan, July 12, 1898, to July 25, 1898; was sick in Naval Hospital, New York, August, 1898; in charge branch hydrographic office, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15, 1898, to April 12, 1899; was promoted to lieutenant commander March 3, 1899; served on U.S.S. Philadelphia May 3, 1899, to May 27, 1902, and on trainingship Pensacola from Aug. 1, 1902, to Feb. 24, 1904. He was promoted to commander on Feb. 4, 1904; was on duty at naval station, Cavite, P.I., from April 3, 1904, to Sept. 1, 1905. Was transferred to retired list on June 30, 1905, as a captain, and continued on active duty at naval station, Cavite, P.I., after retirement. He also served in the office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, D.C., subsequent to date of retirement, from April 4, 1906, to May 15, 1906. He wrote extensively about technical Navy affairs, his best known work being "Electricity and Warfare." In addition to his widow, who lives at No. 308 West 97th street, New York city, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters. The body will be taken to Washington and buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Mr. Frederick W. Tower, son of Chief Engr. George E. Tower, U.S.N., retired, died at Blueridge Summit, Pa., June 1, 1909.

Mr. Nathaniel Sutherland Reeder, father of Capt. Russell P. Reeder, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at Cincinnati, O., May 30, 1909.

Mrs. Fannie M. Sears, wife of L. A. Sears, and mother of Comdr. W. J. Sears, U.S.N., died at Wellsboro, Pa., June 8, 1909. Mrs. Sears was in her seventy-third year, and is survived by her husband, five sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Anita Dwyer Withers, mother of Mrs. Bullis, wife of Gen. John L. Bullis, U.S.A., passed away June 5 in San Antonio, Tex. She had many friends in the Army circle, and all will sympathize with the family in their grief.

Lieut. Comdr. John Gibson, U.S.N., retired, died at his home, 1420 Twentieth street, N.W., Washington, D.C., June 9, 1909. He was born in Manchester, Ky., Feb. 23, 1856, and entered the naval service as a cadet midshipman on June 9, 1874; was promoted to ensign, June 26, 1884; to lieutenant (junior grade), Sept. 27, 1891; to lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1895; and served in latter grade on board the U.S.S. Boston at the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, and during the remainder of the Spanish-American War, also being in command of the marine guard at Tien Tsin, China, November, 1898. His last duty was performed at the navy yard, New York, N.Y., Oct. 23, 1899, to July 11, 1900. He was transferred to the retired list from June 30, 1900, with the rank of lieutenant commander, performing active duty subsequent to that date at the navy yard, New York, until July 11, 1900, since which date he has performed no active duty.

Judge David Miller, who died at Lockport, N.Y., June 4, 1909, is the father of Mrs. L. S. Upton, wife of Capt. L. S. Upton, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Harold Lofthouse.

"The uncertainties of Army service are best illustrated," says the Cleveland Leader, "by the latest orders from the War Department, establishing a big recruiting depot in the West on the plan of Columbus Barracks, the point selected being Fort Logan, seven miles from Denver, and now garrisoned by the 21st Infantry. These troops will be shifted and the new recruiting depot will be commanded by Lieut. Col. Edwin P. Andrus, 2d Cav.; the officer selected for his post adjutant being Capt. Harry La-Tourette Cavenaugh, 10th Cav., now stationed in Cleveland as recruiting officer. Captain Cavenaugh's detail dates only from last August, and Mrs. Cavenaugh and their children have hardly had an opportunity to become acclimated before they are confronted with the necessity of another move. The Captain is ordered to proceed to Fort Slocum for instructions, and will report at Fort Logan August 31. He will be relieved here this week by a classmate of the U.S. Military Academy, Capt. W. S. McBroom, 7th Inf., who has just been discharged from the Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington, where he had undergone treatment. During his brief service here, Captain Cavenaugh has endeared himself to the officers and men of the National Guard by his ready advice and his helpfulness in every case he was called upon, and there is very general regret at his relief from duty here. Captain Cavenaugh is essentially a duty soldier, as his father, Colonel Cavenaugh, now on the retired list, was before him. And they have use for duty soldiers where there is any work to be done."

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. John F. McGill, U.S.M.C., at San Juan, P.R.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. Edwin J. Griffith, Porto Rico Regiment, at Cayey recently.

Capt. and Mrs. Earle D'Arcy Pearce, C.A.C., announce the birth of a daughter, Jennie Gray, June 7, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. Z. Harvey Madison, U.S.N., have recently gone to Washington and have taken an apartment at the Westmoreland.

A daughter, Margaret Ann Leonard, was born to the wife of Lieut. Charles F. Leonard, 7th U.S. Inf., at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. George T. Marye, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Mooreland, is spending a few weeks at Atlantic City, N.J., before sailing for Europe the middle of June with her little daughter.

Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Buford, of Rock Island, Ill., arrived in Washington June 8, and Mrs. Buford will be the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Bell at their home at Fort Myer for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Miley, widow of Col. John D. Miley, U.S.A., is leaving Washington this week, to spend the summer in Markham, Va. Her three children will go with her and her son, Jack, will join her as soon as his school closes at St. Lukes, Pa.

Mrs. Hay, wife of Capt. Charles E. Hay, jr., 24th U.S. Inf., stationed at Madison Barracks, N.Y., is spending a few weeks in Chicago with her sister, Mrs. F. A. Brown, of 5461 Cornell avenue. Master John Hay is with her. They expect to return to Madison within a few weeks.

Mrs. Cocheu, wife of Capt. Frank S. Cocheu, Gen. Staff, has been visiting Captain Cocheu's family in New York city, while her husband has been on a practice march. She will be the guest of Mrs. Littell, wife of Major Littell, on Governors Island, for several weeks, while the Captain goes to Gettysburg with the staff.

Recent arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., include Major C. C. McCulloch, jr., Lieut. H. K. Bradford, Major P. J. Jersey and Major J. H. Gifford, U.S.A.; Commodore J. A. H. Nickels and Ensign L. E. Morgan, U.S.N.; Gen. J. L. Tieron, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tieron; Capt. H. L. Jackson, U.S.A., and Paymr. T. J. Bright, U.S.N.

Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, 14th U.S. Inf., who was recently ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines, is now an ordained clergymen and is awaiting transfer to the chaplains' list. En route to San Francisco he stopped at Vancouver Barracks, visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Zimmerman. While there, June 1, he christened their infant daughter, Virginia, who was born May 8.

Mrs. Spurgin, widow of Gen. Wm. Spurgin, has been visiting her son, Lieut. Horace F. Spurgin, at Fort Washington, Md., before leaving Washington for the summer to visit her daughter, Mrs. Gunner, wife of Lieut. Edwin Gunner, 24th Inf., at Fort Porter, where Lieutenant Gunner's company has been ordered to take the place of the company of the 12th Infantry, which leaves for the Philippines July 5.

Lieut. J. Rowcliffe, U.S.N., entertained a company of twenty young persons at dinner June 8 on board the Mayflower at Washington, D.C., in honor of Miss Durand, daughter of the former British Ambassador to this country, who has been the guest for some weeks of Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War. Among the guests was Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President.

Ensign Charles M. Austin, U.S.N., entertained a company at dinner on the Dolphin at Washington, D.C., June 8, chaperoned by Mrs. Austin, wife of Representative Austin, and Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Lee Beals. The other guests were Miss Vida Bispham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bispham, house guest of Mrs. Beals; Misses White, Hayes, Wood, McLean and Austin, Dr. De Valin, U.S.N.; Paymaster Atkinson and Ensigns Lake, Rogers and Calhoun.

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., commander of the Department of Missouri, at Omaha, Neb., was the principal speaker at the dinner of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion at the Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo., June 5. General Morton recited some of the incidents of the principal battles of the Civil War in which he served. About seventy-five members of the Legion were in attendance at the dinner, and several of them were called on for short addresses.

The statement telegraphed to the daily papers from Fort Leavenworth, to the effect that Lieut. C. F. Hamilton, 13th Inf., had been arrested by the police, grew out of the fact that Lieutenant Hamilton was seen going to the station house in the company of a policeman; he went, not under arrest, but at the request of the policeman to prefer a complaint against a street rowdy who had insulted a lady who was with the Lieutenant and his wife. There was some excitement among the men of his company, who supposed that he was under arrest, until the matter was explained to them; but there was no demonstration of any kind on their part.

Under the wide limbs of shady oaks, with an improvised altar surrounded by artillerymen from Forts Howard and McHenry, Md., in full dress uniform and with the Hibernian Rifles as an escort to Cardinal Gibbons, the first outdoor military mass to be held in the vicinity of Baltimore was celebrated at Sparrows Point, Md., June 6. The service was part of the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of St. Luke's Catholic Church. The grove where the mass was celebrated was filled with about 5,000 persons. The congregation, besides residents of Sparrows Point and the soldiers, included delegations of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Benevolent Legion and cadets of St. Casimir, St. Martin and St. Wenceslaus. The celebrant of the mass was Mr. Gilbert L. Benton, of St. James's Church, Steelton, Pa., and the deacon was Rev. Bernard Niehaus, of Sacred Heart Church, Highlandtown. The subdeacon was Rev. J. L. Coolahan, of St. Vincent's Church, and Rev. Lawrence J. McNamara, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, was master of ceremonies. In the sanctuary with the Cardinal were Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe, of the 12th Cavalry, who was the Cardinal's deacon of honor; Rev. James F. Donohue, of St. Patrick's Church; Rev. Hugh J. Monaghan, of Sts. Philip and James' Church, and Rev. John T. Dailey, of St. Alphonsus's Church. Rev. John Gaynor, pastor of the church, through whose efforts the mass was made possible, had charge of the arrangements. The Fort McHenry band took a part in the service. There were practically three sermons preached, although the preacher of the mass was Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Catholic University. Cardinal Gibbons, however, spoke at the conclusion of the mass and at the close of the confirmation exercises.

A daughter was born to the wife of Pay Dir. R. T. M. Hall, U.S.N., at Atlantic City, N.J., June 5, 1909.

Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., retired, arrived at Newport, R.I., June 9, and on June 10 delivered a lecture before the officers of the Services stationed there.

The address of Mrs. J. A. Augur, widow of Colonel Augur, will be in the future care of Major Charles Willcox, Medical Corps, U.S.A., Fort Totten, N.Y.

Capt. S. M. DeLooffre, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is spending a ten days' leave in Atlantic City and Philadelphia, attending the meeting of the American Medical Association, and the reunion of the medical class of '99 from the University of Pennsylvania.

Among the passengers on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, of the North German Lloyd line, which left New York June 8 for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, were Rear Admiral Adolph Marx, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marx and Rear Admiral W. H. Reeder, U.S.N., retired.

Lieut. Richard H. Townley, U.S.N., retired, has resigned as superintendent of the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, 131st street and Amsterdam avenue, New York city, to take charge of the Lincoln Hospital, East 141st street, New York city, vice Mr. Amzi Lake, resigned on account of ill health.

United States Consul Luther T. Ellsworth, whose headquarters are at C. P. Diaz, was in San Antonio, Tex., May 21. He was making a trip along the border in the interest of his government and he reports everything as being quiet. He paid an official visit to the Mexican officials in Las Vacas.

While Capt. H. LaT. Cavenaugh, U.S.A., is at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Mrs. Cavenaugh and their four children are spending the summer at the beautiful little summer resort on Lake Erie, Mitiwanga, Huron, Ohio. All of their four boys are passing through a siege of whooping cough, Harry, the oldest, being quite seriously ill, but now on the mend.

Ensign Horace C. Laird, U.S.N., it is reported, has become virtually deaf from training his gunners' crew on the battleship Virginia. His skill in handling his men and his close devotion to every detail brought his gunners to the highest efficiency. It was not known until a few days ago that his hearing had suffered to such an extent that he would be unable to continue active duty.

Capt. J. McA. Webster, U.S.A., retired, has been at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, since May 25 last, undergoing a radical surgical operation, the second within seven months, on May 27, on account of a thirteen-year-old X-ray burn. He is recovering rapidly and expects to leave the hospital in about two weeks. After a short sojourn at his home on Mackinac Island, Mich., Captain Webster will return to his duties as superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Colville Indian Agency, Old Fort, Spokane, Washington, Miles P.O.

A burglar entered the bedroom of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., commandant of the Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at an early hour June 7. General Funston did not go to bed until after midnight and remained awake some time. He noticed a closet door in his bedroom open cautiously and the form of a man appear. General Funston reached for a revolver under a pillow, and the burglar, noticing this, fired at him. The bullet missed General Funston and went through the bed mattress and lodged in the floor of the room. General Funston fired three times at the burglar as he ran from the room. So far as can be learned none of the shots hit the thief. Mrs. Funston is visiting in California and General Funston was alone in the big headquarters residence except for the servants sleeping in a far-off part of the building.

Col. Robert M. Thompson entertained at Sherry's, New York city, June 7, admirals, rear admirals, captains of warships and of industry, to meet Vice Admiral Sotokichi Uriu, of the Japanese navy, and Capt. Henry Bartram Pelly, of the English navy. While the Japanese and British naval officers were being entertained, Baroness Uriu was the guest of Mrs. S. H. P. Pell, in an adjoining dining room. The speeches all emphasized the necessity of preserving permanent peace between the three great countries represented at the dinner. Besides Admiral Uriu and Captain Pelly, the speakers were Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East; Takutaro Sakai, Imperial Japanese Commissioner to the United States for the forthcoming exposition at Tokio; Judge E. H. Gary, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Consul General Midzuno, Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., retired; ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Herbert L. Satterlee, and Col. John J. McCook.

Midshipman John H. Everson, U.S.N., was host at a most attractive dinner on board the U.S.S. Nebraska on June 9 at the navy yard, New York, in honor of several Pelham Manor graduates. The mess room was elaborately decorated with flags and stacked guns and bayonets, while the table was gorgeous with American Beauty roses, Bride roses and pinks and tiny electric lamps shaded with red, as were all the other lights, encircled the table, springing out from a bed of ferns, vines and flowers. A sumptuous repast of eight courses was served in a perfect manner. The favors were ribbons of the Nebraska and beautifully hand-painted cards. Covers were laid for fourteen. Ices were served in fancy and appropriate forms. Dancing was enjoyed during the evening. The following were the guests: Mrs. Everson, Mrs. Splain, Miss Splain, Miss Myra Splain, Miss Edna Splain, of Oil City, who sailed for a European trip on Saturday; Miss Emma Huling, of Oil City; Miss Tonkin, of Oil City; Miss Florence of Wood, of Brooklyn, and Miss Ware, and Midshipmen Estess, Magruder, Hodges, Kinkaid and Rogers.

John Eiseman Camp No. 79, Sons of Veterans, Division of New York, in conjunction with Warren Camp No. 92; McPherson-Doane Camp No. 23; L. M. Hamilton Post No. 152, G.A.R.; L. M. Hamilton Woman's Relief Corps No. 230 and the Liberty Guards of the above post and the Sons of Veterans of Brooklyn, in general, will hold memorial services for the unknown sailor dead at Stahle's Recreation Pier, adjoining Golden City, Canarsie, N.Y., on Sunday, June 13, at 4 p.m. A fine program has been arranged and prominent speakers will assist; there will also be music and singing. A special feature of these services is the depositing and conveying of flowers into the open sea in memory of the unknown sailor dead who lost their lives in the defense of the country during the dark days of '61 to '65. The services held last year at Bath Beach were a pronounced success and the committee is working zealously toward a similar end on this occasion. The committee gladly extends to every G.A.R. man and every son of a veteran in the city of New York a special invitation to participate in these services. In case of rain the services will be held the following Sunday. Mrs. N. E. Robinson, 127 Essex street, Brooklyn, N.Y., is secretary of the Memorial Committee.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert W. Lester have had as their guest Lieut. Lester's mother, Mrs. Caroline Lester, the past month. She returned to Jonestown, Pa., her home, on Wednesday.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Henry E. Lackey, U.S.N., at Indian Head, Md., May 25, 1909.

Lieut. Thad. B. Seigle, 27th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Seigle have just returned from Europe, where they spent a four months' leave of absence.

Capt. and Mrs. Francis J. Koester left Washington Barracks the latter part of the week to visit Captain Koester's family in New Jersey.

Col. M. F. Waltz, Gen. Staff, who has been on duty in Cuba, is on four months' leave, which he will spend at his home in New York and New Market, Frederick Co., Md.

A daughter, Miriam Virginia, was born to the wife of Lieut. Ben W. Field, 6th Inf., at the home of her grandfather, Col. Thomas C. Marshall, at Missoula, Mont., on May 27.

Capt. O. W. Budd, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Elsa Budd are spending the summer at Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N.C. Miss Margaret Budd is visiting them for two weeks.

Gen. Clement E. Evans was elected commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans at Memphis, Tenn., June 9, over his vigorous protest, and Mobile, Ala., was selected as the next place of reunion.

Mrs. Buck, wife of Major Beaumont B. Buck, 16th U.S. Inf., who was operated on for appendicitis recently at Walter Reed Army General Hospital, Washington, D.C., is recovering rapidly. The operation was performed by Col. Wm. H. Arthur, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and was eminently successful. Mrs. Buck has returned to her apartments at The Sheridan, Washington, D.C.

Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, U.S.N., retired, who acted as judge advocate general of the Schley court of inquiry, has been sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D.C. Captain Lemly's mental breakdown is attributed by physicians and his friends to the intense and continued pain of sciatica. His trouble came only in the last two years, and hopes are entertained of his early recovery.

Commodore John M. Robinson, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Robinson were in Washington, D.C., June 8, en route from the Pacific coast to Newport, R.I. They were entertained at dinner by Capt. Walter McLean, U.S.N., and Mrs. McLean at the navy yard. Mrs. McLean's brother, Dr. G. D. Davis, who has been her guest for some time, left June 10 for Cooperstown, N.Y., for the summer.

Among those who sailed from Hamilton, Bermuda, June 4, 1909, were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Corbusier, U.S.A., retired, of Plainfield, N.J. The Colonel is a genealogist, and went to Bermuda to trace the records of his family, which he found in various old church registers, in papers in the possession of some of the residents and among the yellow parchments in the colonial secretary's office. One of his ancestors at Bermuda was a Huguenot, who fled from France, and he has been able to identify him and several generations of descendants.

Mrs. John J. Hunker, wife of Rear Admiral Hunker, U.S.N., was removed on June 7 from her apartments in New York city to a sanitarium in Yonkers, N.Y., suffering from nervous breakdown. Monroe Hunker, her son, accompanied the physician, who took her in an automobile to the retreat, where, it is thought, the rest cure will restore her nerves to their normal condition. Rear Admiral Hunker is in California. His health, it is reported, has not been good, and it is thought that his wife's condition has been due in a measure to her worry over his illness.

"The 600 Regulars who turned out in Portland, Me., May 31, under the personal command of Col. John V. White, Coast Art., U.S.A., to participate in Portland's Memorial Day parade," says the Portland Daily Press, "made the procession the most notable in the history of the day in this city. The transporting of so many men to and from the forts and other preparations incident to the affair made it no small task, and the thanks of the city are due Colonel White and his men for the part they took in Portland's observance of the day. The marching of the Regulars and the long lines formed as they were drawn up formed an inspiring spectacle and one which will not soon be forgotten by the thousands of young and old who viewed the parade."

The California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., at a meeting held May 28 in San Francisco, elected the following officers: Commander, Lieut. Horace Wilson; senior vice-commander, Acting Ensign Horace Zerah Howard; junior vice-commander, Brig. Gen. Oscar Hugh La Grange; recorder, Lieut. Col. William Renwick Smedberg; registrar, Lieut. Abraham Jay Buckles; treasurer, Capt. Charles Mason Kinne; chancellor, Major Milton J. Daniels; chaplain, Major John Harrison Macomber; council, Lieut. Col. Jesse Beach Fuller, Rear Admiral Oscar Walter Farenholt, U.S.N.; Capt. George Stone, Capt. Joseph Lycurgus Tharp, Brig. Gen. Frank Morrell Cox, U.S.A.

The class of 1884, U.S.N.A., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their graduation from the Naval Academy by a dinner at the New Willard, in Washington, on Saturday evening, June 5. Out of the seventy-eight original members of the class, of which forty-six graduated, fifteen were present at the dinner. The following were present: Chief Constr. W. L. Cappa, Comdr. W. O. Hulme, H. P. Jones, C. M. Knepper, W. R. Shoemaker, C. S. Williams, Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Whittlesey, all U.S.N.; Messrs. Edward Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. S. Davis, Brooklyn, N.Y.; O. O. Keiholtz, Baltimore, Md.; H. Kent McCay, Baltimore, Md.; H. H. McCord, Brooklyn, N.Y.; A. C. Mathews, Indianapolis, Ind.; T. R. Richardson, White Plains, N.Y.; R. L. Werntz, Annapolis, Md.

Memorial Day, May 30, falling on Sunday, was observed at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, on Monday, May 31. The command was formed at 10 a.m. on the parade ground, the Infantry in one battalion commanded by Capt. Charles H. Martin, 1st Inf.; the Artillery in one battery on the left of the Infantry commanded by Capt. Cleveland C. Lansing, 4th Field Art. Lieut. Col. James S. Rogers, 1st Inf., was in command of all the troops and marched the same to the post cemetery, where the following exercises took place: 1. Dirge by band, 4th Field Artillery; 2. Prayer by Chaplain Feinler, 1st Inf.; 3. "My Country 'Tis of Thee," by band, 4th Field Art.; 4. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by band, 4th Field Artillery, during which the graves were decorated with flowers; 5. Oration by Chaplain Feinler, 1st Inf.; 6. "The Star-Spangled Banner," by band, 4th Field Artillery; 7. Salute—three rounds fired by a platoon, 1st Infantry; 8. Benediction by Chaplain Feinler, 1st Infantry; 9. Taps. One platoon, 1st Infantry, was designated to fire the salute at the cemetery. The garrison flag was displayed at half-staff from sunrise to midday and immediately before noon the 1st Infantry band played some appropriate airs. The national salute of 21 guns was fired at noon.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. W. O. Bowman, 2d U.S. Inf., at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., June 1.

Major D. Mortimer Lee, U.S.A., left Brookline, Mass., June 9, 1909, for Noank, Conn., where he will spend the summer.

A son, Hugh Lennox Scott, was born to the wife of Lieut. David H. Scott, 13th U.S. Inf., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 2.

Comdr. Wm. M. Irwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin and Mrs. D. P. McCartney left Washington June 10 for their summer home, the Anchorage, at Osterville, Mass.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf (Med. Corps), U.S.A., of Madison Barracks, N.Y., have as their guest for the summer Mrs. Greenleaf's father, Mr. Gales McClellan, of Washington, D.C.

Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, daughter of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Truxton, widow of the late Commodore Truxton, U.S.N., in Norfolk, Va.

In Putnam's for June is an article on "The Air—Our True Highway," by Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, of the Signal Corps; also an article on "The Conquest of the Air," by Count Zeppelin.

The Misses Rose and Josephine McClellan, daughters of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., June 10, for San Francisco, Cal., where they will join their father and sail for Honolulu, Hawaii.

Mrs. Albert Edwin Waldron and little daughter, Margaret, have left Dallas, Tex., for the summer months. They will spend most of the time with Mrs. Waldron's father, Mr. William Orr, of Orr's Mills, N.Y.

Capt. C. C. Rogers, U.S.N., took command of the cruiser Milwaukee on June 1 at Tacoma, Washington. He went to relieve Capt. Austin M. Knight, ordered to Washington as president of the special board on ordnance.

Capt. Albert Mertz, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the U.S.S. Lancaster, vice Capt. A. G. Barry, who has been ordered to duty as senior member of the Board of General Surveys, Pacific coast, and as commandant of the Pacific Naval District.

Mrs. Taylor, widow of the late Captain Taylor, U.S.A., left Washington, D.C., on Thursday, June 10, for Monterey, Pa., for a visit of several weeks, leaving there early in July for Bedford Springs, Pa., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Barker have closed their house in Washington and gone to their summer place at Williamstown, Mass. Later they will visit their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Corning, at Albany, N.Y.

Miss Henrietta Fitch, daughter of Chief Engr. Henry W. Fitch, U.S.N., has returned to Washington, D.C., after a visit in Annapolis, Md. Chief Engr. and Mrs. Fitch and the Misses Fitch will close their Washington residence the latter part of the month and go to Bay Head, N.J., for the summer.

Noting our announcement of the engagement of Lieut. James H. Tomb, U.S.N., and Miss Drury, the daughter of Pay Director Drury, U.S.N., the Metropolis of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "This announcement is of the greatest interest in Jacksonville, the home of Lieutenant Tomb. His friends here are numberless, and his relatives and connections here by themselves form an extensive circle."

Major and Mrs. M. G. Zalinski, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., June 7. Their guests were the Speaker of the House and Miss Cannon, Mrs. Briggs, wife of Senator Briggs; Mrs. Owen, wife of Senator Owen; Mrs. John B. Henderson, Senator Kean, Senator Brandegee, Senator Bulkeley, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Gen. and Mrs. Aleshire, Mr. and Mrs. William Barret Ridgely, John B. Henderson, Jr., and Dr. Glidden.

One of the most attractive social events at Fort Sheridan, Ill., last week, was an old-fashioned Southern supper given by Mrs. Chatfield, fifteen guests being present. The decorations were most charmingly artistic, and the highly polished mahogany table was covered with delicate lace, hothouse fruits and apple blossoms, while the pale, pink light from candelabra added its usual becoming effect to the toilettes of the ladies. Mrs. Chatfield is a very gracious hostess and a great favorite in Chicago social circles, as well as the Army.

Among the Army and Navy guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week, were the following: Capt. F. E. Phelps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Phelps; Gen. Fred A. Smith, U.S.A.; Surg. R. B. Henry and Dr. J. A. Guthrie, U.S.N.; Lieut. M. S. Keene and Lieut. A. G. Campbell, U.S.A.; Gen. T. F. Forbes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Forbes; Capt. E. T. Winston, U.S.A., and Mrs. Winston; Gen. P. D. Vroom, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. R. Coppock, U.S.A., and Mrs. Coppock; Lieut. John Watson, U.S.A.; Admiral E. B. Rogers, U.S.N.; Col. F. L. Town, U.S.A.; Col. C. G. Starr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Starr.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, has changed his address from Hotel Buckingham, Boston, Mass., to Ouananiche Lodge, Grand Lake Stream, Washington Co., Me. General Reade has been invited by Capt. John S. Barrows, on behalf of the Corps of National Lancers of Boston, Mass., to attend the anniversary exercises in Faneuil Hall, Monday, June 14, at 3:30 p.m., and also to respond to the toast, "The United States: the Army and the Navy." The General was also invited to march with the corps from the armory on Bulfinch street to the hall.

At a recent meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in Boston, Med. Dir. George E. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, gave an address, and later renewed acquaintance with a fellowmember who had once helped him out of an amusing predicament. Upon boarding a trolley car he had found but four pennies in his pocket. A fellow passenger volunteered the loan of a cent, and the conversation following it developed that both were members of the Loyal Legion. Later the fellow passenger, who turned out to be Frederick W. Brown, a Boston banker, sent to Medical Director Winslow a very cleverly written poem describing the occurrence.

Chaplain W. G. Isaacs, who for three years has been in charge of the Protestant religious work of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been detached with orders to the U.S.S. Rhode Island. Expressions of regret are everywhere heard on account of this, as Chaplain Isaacs had endeared himself to the enlisted men of the receiving ship Hancock, the marine barracks, and the sick at the naval hospital, all of which came under his jurisdiction. "He has been the friend and counselor of the enlisted man," writes a correspondent. "Always ready and willing to listen and advise. As a consequence many a man has been led to a new life for having come under his influence."

The Royal Army Temperance Association has 50,000 members in England and India.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Nebr., June 7, 1909.

Mrs. West and two young sons, wife and family of Lieut. R. J. West, returned from a visit of some weeks in Leavenworth, where they had been guests of Mrs. West's parents. Mrs. Michaelis was hostess at another most attractive luncheon last Thursday. Pink was the prevailing color in the decorations, sweet pease the flowers, and dainty pink and silver shades softened the lights of the candles. Covers were laid for ten, and the guests included Mesdames Gardner, Patten, Gohn, Bucklin, Dalton, Hentig, Guyer, Mrs. C. E. Bennett and Miss Plummer.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Gardner entertained for her mother, Mrs. Patten, of Detroit, with a small bridge party, followed later in the afternoon by a most delicious spread for a larger gathering. There were a number from town and these from the post: Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Michaelis, Mrs. Bucklin, Mrs. Crimmins, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. W. C. Bennett, Mrs. C. E. Bennett and Mrs. Guyer.

Capt. and Mrs. Simonds had as their guests at dinner last Monday night Lieut. and Mrs. West and Mrs. Dalton. Lieut. A. E. Brown, who has been suffering for the past few weeks with a serious throat trouble, is now a patient at the post hospital, where he is rapidly convalescing.

Mrs. W. C. Bennett gave a beautifully appointed dinner Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. Thomas Lavelle, of Butte, Mont., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Galbraith. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Mesdames J. G. Galbraith, Lavelle, Wike, Bennett, C. E. Bennett, Wilson, of Chicago; Lieutenants White, Churchill, Short and Mr. Sidney Smith, of Omaha.

The regular fortnightly hops have been discontinued until the battalions are through with the target season. Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller gave a dinner Thursday evening, in honor of General Wherry, the other guests including Major Kennedy and Capt. and Mrs. T. L. Hines. Captain Dalton came in for Capt. and Mrs. Hines.

Mrs. Simonds served tea informally this afternoon to Lieutenant Fooks, Lieutenant West, Captain Simonds, Mrs. Dalton, Miss Sara Bourke and Mrs. Barton Morris, of Cambridge. Lieutenant Drury, Michaelis and Nulsen made short visits at the post last week, coming from Ashland.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., June 7, 1909.

Truly this is the month of the entire year to enjoy Fort Porter and Buffalo. The post is a flower garden of spring hats and bright costumes. For there is a band concert in the park, adjoining the garrison, and at this moment it is overflowing with women, girls and children, on their way to enjoy the music of the celebrated 74th Band.

"Confusion worse confounded" reigns here; the porches are crowded with furniture to be stored or shipped to the Philippine Islands. The inside of the quarters are still more forlorn, but the hearts and shoulders of Army wives and mothers are brave and strong for just such days as these trying ones are.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank B. Davis and their two little girls left for the mountains of North Carolina on Thursday last. Mrs. Davis will remain for the summer with the family of her husband. He will return to Fort Porter in time to join the regiment for the Philippines. Major William O. Wren is visiting West Point for a few days. Miss Mary Wren, who has been at Vassar, has returned home.

A most charming guest at Fort Porter is Mrs. S. S. Knabenshue, wife of the Consul at Belfast, Ireland. She is accompanied by her son, Paul, and is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Frederick G. Knabenshue. Mr. Edward and Miss Butler, of Buffalo, spent some time in Belfast, and were entertained by the Consul and his wife most delightfully; so it is their pleasure to give Mrs. Knabenshue a fine opinion of the hospitality of Buffalo. Mrs. Frederick Guy Knabenshue is giving a tea for her this week at the Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Eben McNair are the guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Sterns, on their boat, The Crocus, for a ten days' trip to inspect the lighthouses. Mrs. William C. Wren and Mrs. D. D. Mitchell, of the garrison, and Mrs. William Auman, of the city, were the Army ladies who attended the handsome luncheon given by Mrs. John Miller Horton, in her beautiful Delaware home last week. Another delightful visitor at Fort Porter is Mrs. George Henry Hudson, of Plattsburg, N.Y., who is with her daughter, Mrs. Harper Bonesteel.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, May 31, 1909.

Col. Joseph F. Huston, 19th Inf., goes next week to California to spend a three months' leave. Mrs. Huston has been in California for the last month. Mrs. Alfred Aloë, wife of Captain Aloë, 4th Inf., will arrive in El Paso next week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Robert Campbell. Captain Aloë is at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Frank D. Wickham, wife of Captain Wickham, expects to visit her mother, Mrs. T. H. Logan, in El Paso, before going to the Philippines in July.

At the field exercises last week Company A carried off nearly all of the honors, winning six events out of the ten.

Gen. and Mrs. Anson Mills, U.S.A., left El Paso last week, after a short visit.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., June 5, 1909.

By order of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer the state game laws will be enforced on the military reservations in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. General Myer, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. Marborough Churchill, left for Fort Clark, Tex., for the purpose of giving final instructions for the transfer of the headquarters, band and the six troops of the 3d Cavalry to Fort Sam Houston. The troops will move this month. The 3d Field Artillery will leave for Leon Springs June 10 to engage in pistol practice. Capts. B. Nicklin and I. C. Welborn, 9th Inf., left yesterday for College Station to act as judges in the competitive drill, which will be held at the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Major John Cotter, 9th Inf., who is soon to be retired at his own request, was presented with a solid silver loving cup by the officers of the 2d Battalion, 9th Inf., in the Officers' Club at the post. The Major was taken completely by surprise and was greatly affected when Captain Nicklin, in the name of his brother officers and himself, presented the loving cup as a token of their regard for him and as a constant reminder of the welcome that will ever await him among his old comrades. A standing toast was then drunk from the cup, after which Major Cotter thanked all and expressed the hope that it might be the good fortune of every officer to part from his regiment, as their presence gave him reason to believe he was parting with the good will of those with whom he had the honor to serve. Major Cotter will spend a few months traveling and will then make San Antonio his home for the future.

Miss Elsie Burbank entertained all the post girls with five hundred, in honor of Miss Elsa Budd. Capt. Otho W. Budd, retired, and Miss Elsa will spend the summer in Asheville, N.C. Col. and Mrs. Clem entertained with a riding party, ended up with one of Mrs. Clem's delightful suppers; every one enjoys their merry automobile ride and moonlight supper, in honor of Mrs. Gibbs. The party were Misses Girard, Miss Rowan, Miss Blocker, Miss Warren, Lieutenants Thorpe, Landa, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter.

Mrs. Reuben Smith, wife of Captain Smith, 9th Inf., has left for Leon Springs to spend a few days at the range with her husband. The redeeming feature of being on the range is the

pleasure of having week-end parties for the younger set. Mrs. Wallace, Miss Quimby and Miss Warren went out for a few days. Miss Helen Clark has returned from a very pleasant visit to Fort Riley.

Miss Louise Kennedy entertained the girls of the Card Club, prizes being won by Miss Miriam Clark and Miss Elsie Burbank.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 7, 1909.

Major Daniel L. Tate, 3d Cav., is a guest of Captain Whitman, constructing quartermaster. Lieut. Thomas D. Sloan, 6th F.A., left Tuesday for San Antonio, Tex., on a leave of twenty days. Lieut. James W. Riley, 6th F.A., left Tuesday for Bamberg, S.C., on a leave for two months, and later will take a course in the Army School of the Line. Lieut. James A. Shannon, 7th Cav., has been sick in quarters for the past few days, but returned to duty Friday. Lieut. Joseph E. Myers, 6th F.A., is confined to his quarters by illness.

The 7th Cavalry band gave a sacred concert Friday evening in front of Colonel Guilfoyle's quarters.

The Artillery polo team defeated the Junction City team last week in an interesting game by a score of 7 to 1.

The double-header between the crack Fort Riley team and the League team of Salina, which was played at Salina, Kas., last Monday, resulted in a double victory for the Salina boys. In the first game Salina won by a score of 5 to 0; in the second Fort Riley was defeated by a score of 1 to 10. Salina solved Romig and Kelly from the start and scored seventeen hits from these two Army pitchers. In an exciting baseball game Sunday at League Park the Junction City League team defeated Fort Riley by a score of 7 to 4. This is the second game played between these teams, the first resulting in a victory for the Army, 8 to 5.

The subterranean Government telephone system at the post is practically completed, and business will be transacted over its underground wires in a few days. A voltmeter and an ammeter were installed a few days ago, and the five-horse-power dynamos are running full swing. The experiment so far has given excellent results, and will be a great improvement upon the present antiquated system. The voltmeter carries a pressure of four thousand volts, the ammeter having a reserve pressure of one-half that many. Sergt. Charles Boelsterli, Signal Corps, has been in charge of the installation of this system.

Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, Q.M., is here inspecting the water supply system of the post. Major J. C. Waterman, 13th Cav., is visiting friends in Topeka. Gen. Winfield S. Edgerly, the new commandant of the Mounted Service School, will arrive here on the 15th.

The memorial sermon on Decoration Day in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Junction City was preached by Chaplain Charles M. Brewer, 6th F.A. One of the Junction City papers, in speaking of the sermon, says: "It was full of good thoughts, and thoughts that would bring new life to every old veteran present."

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 4, 1909.

Appointments in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Capt. Beverly A. Read, 6th Cav., to be judge advocate with the rank of major from June 14, 1909, vice Major Frank L. Dodds, to be promoted.

Capt. Milton F. Davis, 10th Cav., to be judge advocate with the rank of major from June 14, 1909, vice Major Frank L. Dodds, to be promoted.

Promotions in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Lieut. Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, judge advocate, to be judge advocate with the rank of colonel from June 14, 1909, vice Col. Edgar S. Dudley, to be retired.

Major Frank L. Dodds, judge advocate, to be judge advocate with the rank of lieutenant colonel from June 14, 1909, vice Lieut. Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh, to be promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

First Lieut. Samuel B. Pearson, 9th Cav., to be captain from April 18, 1909, vice Waterman, 7th Cav., promoted.

First Lieut. Freeborn P. Holcomb, 14th Cav., to be captain from April 26, 1909, vice Eugene P. Jersey, Jr., 10th Cav., who died on that date.

Second Lieut. Beauford R. Camp, 9th Cav., to be first lieutenant from April 3, 1909, vice Douglas McCaskey, 4th Cav., promoted.

Second Lieut. Seth W. Cook, 10th Cav., to be first lieutenant from April 18, 1909, vice Samuel B. Pearson, 9th Cav., promoted.

Second Lieut. Thomas B. Esty, 9th Cav., to be first lieutenant from April 26, 1909, vice Freeborn P. Holcomb, 14th Cav., promoted.

WITHDRAWAL.

Executive nomination withdrawn from the Senate June 4, 1909.

Capt. Beverly A. Read, 6th Cav., to be judge advocate with the rank of major from June 14, 1909, vice Major Frank L. Dodds, to be promoted, which was submitted to the Senate on June 3.

Nominations received by the Senate June 9, 1909.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Corps.

With rank of first lieutenant.

Henry Clay Coburn, Jr., May 23, 1909, vice Carroll, asst. surg., appointed surgeon with the rank of major March 2, 1907.

Arnold Dwight Tuttle, May 24, 1909, vice Kennedy, asst. surg., promoted March 20, 1907.

John Brockenbrough Harvie Waring, May 24, 1909, vice Howard, assist. surg., promoted April 24, 1907.

William Richard Dear, May 25, 1909, vice Wilson, asst. surg., promoted May 10, 1907.

Charles Edward Doerr, May 25, 1909, vice Smart, asst. surg., honorably discharged June 29, 1907.

Daniel Parker Card, May 26, 1909, vice Devereux, asst. surg., resigned June 30, 1907.

Ralph Howard Goldthwaite, May 26, 1909, vice Steer, asst. surg., resigned July 3, 1907.

Frederick Starr Wright, May 26, 1909, vice Lambert, asst. surg., resigned July 27, 1907.

Daniel Warwick Harmon, May 27, 1909, vice Cowper, asst. surg., resigned March 18, 1908.

James Carré Magee, May 27, 1909, vice Flagg, asst. surg., promoted March 31, 1908.

Cordyon Goodrich Snow, May 27, 1909, vice Lewis, asst. surg., promoted April 10, 1908.

Norman Lincoln McDiarmid, May 28, 1909, vice Bratton, asst. surg., promoted April 15, 1908.

Clarence Albert Treuholtz, May 28, 1909, vice Kirkpatrick, asst. surg., promoted April 22, 1908.

Eben Clayton Hill, May 29, 1909; George Hudson McLellan, May 29, 1909; Alexander Dwight Parce, May 30, 1909; James Arthur Wilson, May 30, 1909; Armin Mueller, May 31, 1909; Thomas James Leary, May 31, 1909, Morrison Clay Stayer, May 31, 1909; Robert William Kerr, June 1, 1909; Lee Roy Dunbar, June 2, 1909; Leon Connaline Garcia, June 2, 1909; William Stephen Shields, June 2, 1909; Addison Dimmitt Davis, June 2, 1909; William Hope Smith, June 3, 1909; Clarence Elmer Fronk, June 3, 1909; and Rozier Clagett Baval, June 4, 1909, to fill original vacancies.

George Dawson Heath, Jr., June 4, 1909, vice Stone, M.C., promoted April 23, 1908.

Chaplain.

Rev. Robert R. Fleming, Jr., of Illinois, to be chaplain, with the rank of first lieutenant from April 20, 1909, vice Wilkinson, resigned.

Promotions in the Army.

Lieut. Col. Arthur Williams, 15th Inf., to be colonel from June 5, 1909, vice Yeatman, 11th Inf., appointed brigadier general.

Major Hunter Liggett, 13th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel from June 5, 1909, vice Williams, 15th Inf., promoted.

Capt. Frank L. Winn, 12th Inf., to be major from June 5, 1909, vice Liggett, 13th Inf., promoted.

First Lieut. Will H. Point, 29th Inf., to be captain from May 12, 1909, vice Martin, 6th Inf., retired.

Second Lieut. Joseph M. Cummins, 18th Inf., to be first lieutenant from May 12, 1909, vice First Lieut. Will H. Point, 29th Inf., promoted.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 9, 1909.

Promotion in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Capt. Milton F. Davis to be judge advocate with the rank of major.

S.O. JUNE 10, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Capt. Louis M. Nuttman, in addition to his present duties, will assume the duty of purchasing commissary at Atlanta, Ga., July 1.

First Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis is detailed for duty with 1st Separate Battalion, National Guard, D.C., at encampment in the vicinity of Washington, Aug. 11 to 27.

First Lieut. W. Church Griswold, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Dupont, and will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe for duty, relieving Major Frank C. Baker, who will proceed to Fort Moultrie for duty.

First Lieut. Thomas G. Holmes, M.R.C., is relieved in Philadelphia, and will proceed to San Francisco, thence to his home, Detroit, Mich., for further orders.

Board consisting of Major Eugene H. Hartnett, Capt. John C. Goodfellow, 1st Lieut. James M. Fulton, 1st Lieut. Robert N. Campbell, 1st Lieut. Glennie Jones is appointed to meet at Fort Dupont, Del., June 22, to conduct examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer corps.

First Lieut. Edward H. Pearce is assigned to 18th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Mauborgne assigned to 3d Infantry.

G.O. 106, MAY 28, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. Co. C, Hospital Corps, under command of Capt. Robert U. Patterson, M.C., will proceed on June 1, 1909, from the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, District of Columbia, to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for station.

II. Troop M, 8th Cav., is relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and will proceed by marching to Fort Robinson, Neb., for station.

G.O. 108, MAY 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. So much of Par. 2, G.O. No. 213, W.D., Dec. 20, 1908, as directs the 3d Infantry to proceed to San Francisco, Cal., in time to embark on the transport sailing for Manila, P.I., on Aug. 5, 1909, is modified so as to direct the regiment to proceed instead to Seattle, Wash., for embarkation on the transport Buford, sailing from that port on or about Aug. 5, 1909.

II. So much of Par. 1, G.O. No. 81, W.D., April 29, 1909, as directs the 105th and 159th Co., C.A.C., to embark on the transports sailing about July 5, 1909, for Honolulu, Hawaii Territory, is amended so as to direct those companies to embark on the transports sailing on Aug. 5, 1909.

G.O. 109, JUNE 1, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the proceedings of a G.C.M. at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P.I., of which Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf., was president, and 1st Lieut. Edward R. Stone, 30th Inf., judge advocate, was arraigned and tried 2d Lieut. Alexander C. Davis, Philippine Scouts.

Charge I.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Charge II.—"Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War."

Charge III.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

Charge IV.—"Drunkenness on duty, in violation of the 88th Article of War."

Charge V.—"Absence from inspection, in violation of the 33d Article of War."

Additional Charge.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

The specifications under the several charges alleged that the accused gambled with Filipinos and enlisted men, that he was drunk in uniform, and that he disobeyed orders.

He was found guilty of all the charges and specifications, except the fourth and its specifications, and the second specification of the first charge, and was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The proceedings and sentence were approved by President Taft on May 28. Lieutenant Davis ceased to be an officer of the Army from June 1, 1909.

G.O. 110, JUNE 1, 1909, WAR DEPT.

The 146th Co., C.A.C., is designated for service in the Philippine Islands, will be relieved from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and will embark on the transport sailing for Manila about August 5, 1909. Upon arrival in the Philippine Islands the company will proceed to Fort Wint for station, to relieve the 57th Co., C.A.C., which upon being thus relieved will proceed to the United States on the first available transport, and upon arrival take station at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

G.O. 97, JUNE 2, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

G.O. No. 84, Department of California, May 14, 1909, is revoked.

By command of Major General Weston:

WALTER L. FINLEY, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

S.O. 80, JUNE 7, 1909, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie, adjutant general, will before taking advantage of the leave granted him, turn over all public funds and property for which he is accountable to 1st Lieut. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., side-camp.

G.O. 68, JUNE 4, 1909, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Under the provisions of A.R. 193, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Dakota.

SILAS A. WOLF, Lieut. Col., 28th Inf.

G.O. 77, MAY 19, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Major Lewis E. Goodier, Judge Advocate General's Department, judge advocate of the department, is relieved from duty at these headquarters to take effect upon the expiration of the leave granted him. Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, A.G., is detailed as acting judge advocate.

G.O. 81, MAY 28, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

I. In compliance with G.O. No. 101, W.D., c.s., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Gulf.

II. First Lieut. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Emil P. Laurson, 11th Cav., are announced as aides-de-camp to the undersigned.

A. L. MILLS, Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

G.O. 42, JUNE 3, 1909, DEPT. OF MISSOURI.

Troop M, 8th Cav., fully armed and equipped, will proceed by marching, not later than June 15, 1909, to Fort Robinson, Neb., for station. First Lieut. Joseph E. Bastion, M.R.C., will accompany the command.

G.O. 46, JUNE 8, 1909, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

Under the provisions of Par. 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Missouri.

E. Z. STEEVER, Colonel, 4th Cavalry.

G.O. 8, JUNE 2, 1909, DIST. OF PORTO RICO.

The following changes of stations of companies of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry are ordered:

Company B will be relieved from duty at the Post of San Juan on June 15, and proceed, on that date, to Henry Barracks, P.R., for station.

On the arrival of Company B at Henry Barracks, Company D will stand relieved from duty at that post and proceed to San Juan for station.

G.O. 16, APRIL 7, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Col. Louis W. Crampton, M.C., having arrived on the transport Logan, April 6, 1909, and reported, is announced as chief surgeon of the division, with station in Manila.

G.O. 19, APRIL 21, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

The headquarters, band and ten troops, 12th Cavalry, which sailed from San Francisco, Cal., on the transport Thomas, April 5, 1909, will upon arrival in this division, reported to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to stations at Fort William McKinley, Rizal and Camp Wallace, Union, relieving the 10th Cavalry, which will comply with G.O. No. 14, April 2, 1909, these headquarters.

The Coast Artillery Corps companies which sailed from New York on the transport Kilpatrick, Feb. 17, 1909, will, upon arrival in this division, take stations as follows: 50th, Corregidor Island.

The headquarters, field, staff and band, 2d Field Artillery, and Batteries E and F, 2d Field Artillery, which sailed from New York on the transport Kilpatrick, Feb. 17, 1909, will, upon arrival in this division, take station as follows: Headquarters, field, staff and band, 2d Field Artillery, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; headquarters, field and staff, 2d Field Artillery, 2d Field Artillery, and Batteries E and F, 2d Field Artillery.

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The headquarters, field, staff and band, 2d Field Artillery, and Batteries E and F, 2d Field Artillery, which sailed from New York on the transport Kilpatrick, Feb. 17, 1909, will, upon arrival in this division, take station as follows: Headquarters, field, staff and band, 2d Field Artillery, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; headquarters, field and staff, 2d Field Artillery, 2d Field Artillery, and Batteries E and F, 2d Field Artillery.

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Post Q.M. Sergt. Robert M. Angus, from Manila to Camp Daraga, Albay, for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. Henry P. Johnson, who will be sent to Manila, for duty. (April 19, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. George A. Atkinson, having reported, will report to the depot quartermaster, Manila, for duty. (April 7, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles L. Morton (appointed May 22, 1909, from sergeant, Co. A, 6th Inf.), now at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., will report to the C.O. of that post, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Thomas Patterson, who will be sent to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Edward J. Mitchell. Sergeant Mitchell will be sent to Seattle, Wash. (June 4, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Berndt Widell, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the Presidio of Monterey, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Fred Bell, who will be sent to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Thomas P. Cuffe. Sergeant Cuffe will be sent to Seattle, Wash., for orders. (June 4, W.D.)

Sick leave for two months is granted Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, Q.M. (June 8, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. John B. Bellinger, deputy Q.M., will repair to Washington in time to arrive not later than June 20, 1909, for consultation on business pertaining to construction work on Corregidor Island, and other matters relating to the Q.M.D. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Alexander M. Miller, Jr., Q.M., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (June 9, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. J. E. Bloom, C.S., will be relieved of his duties at Boston, Mass., about July 15, 1909, and proceed to Denver, Colo., for duty as purchasing commissary, and as chief commissary, Department of Colorado, relieving Major G. W. Rutherford, not later than July 31, 1909. The latter will proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. Lutz Wahl, C.S., having arrived on the transport Logan, is assigned to duty as sales and issue commissary, Manila, relieving Capt. William Elliott, C.S. (April 8, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Alexander M. Davis, commissary, to take effect on or about July 1, 1909. (June 5, W.D.)

Post Comsy. Sergt. Joseph W. Hesse, upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, will be sent to Fort Greble, R.I., for duty. (June 3, W.D.)

The following changes and assignments to stations of post commissary sergeants are ordered: Milton A. Mills to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, relieving Joseph W. Hesse, who will be sent to Manila for temporary duty. Sergeant Hesse will be relieved from duty in this division on date of sailing and will proceed by first available transport to San Francisco, Cal., for orders. John Imhof will proceed to Malabang, Mindanao, for duty. (April 26, Phil. D.)

Col. James N. Allison, assistant commissary general, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Governors Island, N.Y., vice Lieut. Col. Millard F. Harmon, C.A.C., relieved. (June 4, W.D.)

Capt. Julius N. Kilian, C.S., is relieved from duty as purchasing commissary and subsistence superintendent, Army Transport Service, Newport News, Va., and will proceed to St. Louis, for duty as an assistant in his office. (June 8, W.D.)

Capt. Park Howell, M.C., from duty at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., and will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles L. Baker, M.R.C., who will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

The retirement of 1st Lieut. Wallace E. Sabin, M.C., from active service on June 7, 1909, under the requirements of the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Lieutenant Sabin will proceed to his home. (June 7, W.D.)

Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C., will proceed to Fort Brady, Mich., for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of that post. (June 7, W.D.)

Col. Blair D. Taylor, M.C., will proceed to Fort McPherson and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Dodge, Fort De Soto, and Key West Barracks, Fla., and Fort Fremont, S.C., for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of these posts. (June 7, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Henry F. Pipes, M.C., to take effect about June 10, 1909. (June 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. William L. Hart, M.C., having completed the duty for which he was ordered to San Francisco, will return to his proper station, Washington Barracks. (June 5, W.D.)

Col. Charles B. Byrne, M.C., will proceed to Fort Adams, R.I.; Fort Andrews and Fort Banks, Mass.; Fort Constitution, N.H.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Greble, R.I.; Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; Fort Leveet, Me.; Madison Barracks, N.Y.; Fort Mansfield, R.I.; Fort Michie, N.Y.; Fort McKinley, Me.; Fort Ontario, Plattsburgh Barracks, and Fort Porter, N.Y.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Revere, Fort Rodman and Fort Strong, Mass.; Fort Schuyler, Fort Terry, and Fort Totten, N.Y.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Warren, Mass.; Fort Williams, Me., and Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of those posts. (June 7, W.D.)

Col. William B. Davis, M.C., having reported, is assigned as chief surgeon of the department. (April 8, D. Luzon.)

Capt. Charles A. Ragan, M.C., having arrived on the transport Kilpatrick, April 22, 1909, will report to the C.O., Division Hospital, for duty, relieving Capt. Ernest L. Ruffner, M.C., who will proceed to Camp Connell, Samar, for duty. (April 24, Phil. D.)

Major Benjamin J. Edger, Jr., M.C., having reported from sick in Division Hospital, will return to his proper station, Camp Gregg, Pangasinan. (April 5, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. Arthur C. Christie, M.C., now on temporary duty at Post of Macabebé, Pampanga, will stand relieved from duty at that station upon the arrival of 1st Lieut. James C. Ballard, M.R.C., and will return to his proper station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (April 9, D. Luzon.)

Leave for sixteen days is granted 1st Lieut. John S. Lambe, Jr., M.C. (June 3, D.E.)

The leave granted Major Willard F. Truby, M.C., is extended fifteen days. (June 3, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Edgar W. Miller, M.C., is extended one month. (June 3, W.D.)

Major William N. Bispham, M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, U.S. Military Prison, for duty. (June 3, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., will proceed to each post in the Department of the Colorado for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of each post. (June 7, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, M.C., will proceed to each post in the Department of the Columbia for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of each post. (June 7, W.D.)

Col. Joseph B. Girard, M.C., will proceed to Fort Bliss and Fort Clark, Texas; Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Fort McInnis, Texas, and Fort Reno and Fort Sill, Okla., for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of each post. (June 7, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, M.C., will proceed to each post in the Department of the Missouri for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of each post. (June 7, W.D.)

Major James M. Kennedy, M.C., will proceed to each post in the Department of California for the purpose of making an inspection of the medical department and a sanitary inspection of each post. (June 7, W.D.)

Col. William B. Davis, M.C., is relieved from duty as acting chief surgeon of the division to take effect April 7, 1909, and

will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty as chief surgeon of that department, relieving Col. William W. Gray, M.C., who will report to the chief surgeon of the division for temporary duty with station in Manila. (April 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur C. Christie, M.C., to take effect upon his arrival in the U.S. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Major Frederick F. Russell, M.C., to take effect on or about June 28, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., upon being relieved from duty as chief surgeon, Department of the Colorado, and as attending surgeon in Denver, Colo., will proceed to Washington and report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army for temporary duty at the Army Medical School. (June 8, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Leon C. Garcia, M.R.C. (June 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles W. Cullen, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, to take effect April 28, 1909, and upon return of the transport Warren to Manila, will report for duty as transport surgeon with station in Manila. (April 22, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. James C. Ballard, M.R.C., having reported, will proceed to Post of Macabebé, Pampanga, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Arthur C. Christie, M.C. (April 9, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. George Trotter-Tyler, M.R.C., Fort Adams, R.I., will proceed to Fort Strong, Mass., for temporary duty during the absence of 1st Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney, M.R.C., on leave, and upon completion of this duty Lieutenant Trotter-Tyler will return to his proper station, Fort Adams. (June 1, D.E.)

First Lieut. Fred J. Conzelmann, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Williams, Me., to take effect upon the arrival at that post of 1st Lieut. Charles T. King, M.R.C., and will then proceed to Fort Caswell, N.C., for duty. (June 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Samuel B. McPhee, M.R.C., is honorably discharged from the Service of the U.S., his services being no longer required. (June 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Corydon G. Snow, M.R.C., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Major Edward L. Munson, M.C., relieved. (June 7, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Smith, M.R.C. (June 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Madison Barracks, N.Y., to take effect upon the arrival at that post of 1st Lieut. Eben C. Hill, M.R.C., and will then proceed to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (June 5, W.D.)

The following medical officers having arrived on the transport Logan, April 6, 1909, will report as indicated: First Lieut. James C. Ballard, M.R.C., to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty; 1st Lieut. Edmund W. Bayley, M.R.C., will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (April 7, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. James A. Hayne, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty, and will proceed to Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Robert W. Kerr, M.R.C. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Armin Mueller, M.R.C. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Hermon E. Hasseltine, M.R.C., to take effect on or about June 13, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry C. Bierbower, M.R.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (June 8, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Contract Dental Surg. Emmett J. Craig, Fort Crook, will proceed not later than June 11, 1909, to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for temporary duty, not to exceed one month; thence to Fort Riley, Kas., for temporary duty, not to exceed three months, after which he will return to Fort Leavenworth. (June 3, D. Mo.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Maurice Kelly, H.C., from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, and will be sent to Manila, for duty, relieving Sergt. 1st Class George Reynolds, H.C. (April 26, Phil. D.)

The following named enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, having reported, will be sent to the stations set opposite their names, for duty: Sergt. 1st Class Francis J. Eiseman, Calapan, Mindoro; Sergt. 1st Class Thomas Person, Post at Bitas, Macabebé, Pampanga; Sergt. James Connaughton, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga. (April 14, D. Luzon.)

Par. 22, S.O. No. 300, W.D., Dec. 26, 1908, relating to Sergt. 1st Class Frederick Thomas, H.C., is revoked. (June 3, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Frederick Thomas, H.C., on or before expiration of furlough, will report to the C.O. Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for duty. (June 3, W.D.)

The following sergeants, first-class, Hospital Corps, will be sent without delay to the posts in Alaska indicated, for duty and to relieve the sergeants, first-class, Hospital Corps, on duty at those posts: William J. Freeborn, General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., to Fort Egbert; Neill J. Bjork, Fort Walla Walla, Wash., to Fort William H. Seward; Amos S. Kinzer, Fort George Wright, Wash., to Fort Gibbon; Charles F. Eble, Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort Davis; Daniel Miller, recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., to Fort Liscum; Richard A. Wood, Fort Shafter, Hawaii Territory, to Fort St. Michael. (June 5, W.D.)

The following sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, upon relief from duty in Alaska will be sent to the stations indicated, for duty: John B. Anderson, Fort William H. Seward, to Fort Logan, Colo.; John L. Henderson, Fort Gibbon, to Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; Patrick Looby, Fort Davis, to the Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal.; Shelby G. Cox, Fort Liscum, to Fort Flagler, Wash.; Arthur Morehouse, Fort St. Michael, to Fort Sheridan, Ill. (June 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Charles S. Wallace, Signal Corps, to take effect on or about July 1, 1909. (June 5, W.D.)

First Lieuts. Frank P. Lahm and Benjamin D. Foulois, Signal Corps, upon the completion of their duty at Fort Omaha, to return to Washington, D.C., at once, for duty, to his proper station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (Capt. John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, June 7, W.D.)

First-class Sergt. Michael Doyle and Sergt. Benjamin F. Hill, Signal Corps, Fort Omaha, Neb., will be sent to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps, to take effect about Aug. 15, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, to take effect upon his arrival at San Francisco. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Gustave R. Lukesh, C.E., to take effect on or about July 1, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Fred O. Wells, H.C., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., to relieve Capt. Fred O. Wells, H.C., Fort Sheridan, Ill., to relieve Capt. Fred O. Wells, H.C., Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty with Co. C, H.C. (June 9, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C. OF E.

The leave granted Capt. Gustave R. Lukesh, C.E., is extended twenty days. (June 2, D. Mo.)

Lieut. Col. John Biddle, C.E., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as engineer of the 12th Lighthouse District, to relieve Major Charles H. McKinstry, C.E., of that duty on July 31, 1909. (June 7, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Emerson, C.E., to take effect about Aug. 15, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, paymaster, having reported, will report to the chief paymaster of the department for duty with station in Manila. (April 7, D. Luzon.)

Major Thomas G. Godwin, paymaster, from duty in the Department of Luzon, to Iloilo, Panay, for duty, as chief paymaster, relieving Major Charles H. McKinstry, C.E., of that duty on April 22, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Major Delamere Skerrett, paymaster, having arrived on the transport Kilpatrick, April 22, 1909, will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to duty with station in Manila. (April 24, Phil. D.)

Capt. Charles W. Castle, paymaster, upon arrival at San Francisco will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., for duty (June 8, W.D.)

Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, paymaster, will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty, with station in Manila. (April 7, Phil. D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C. OF O.

Major Tracy C. Dickson, O.D., will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., on business pertaining to the inspection of armament installed at that post. (June 7, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Patrick McCue, Fort Canby, Wash., will be sent to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Warren C. Beasley, O.D., who will be sent to Fort Canby, Wash., for duty (June 3, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Joseph Lanzon, Fort Terry, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., to relieve Ord. Sergt. John M. Jones, who will be sent to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. William P. Platt, O.D., will proceed to Honolulu, Hawaii Territory, on the transport to sail from San Francisco about July 5, 1909, on business pertaining to the inspection of mortars and mortar carriages, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for one month and five days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Otho V. Kean, O.D., to take effect about June 20, 1909. (June 9, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Walter M. Wilhelm, O.D., to take effect about June 20, 1909. (June 9, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Albert W. Childress, Fort Morgan, Ala., will be sent to Fort Strong, Mass., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Patrick Cronin, who will be sent to Fort Morgan, Ala., for duty. (June 9, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department are ordered: Capt. John Lund from duty at the Rock Island Arsenal, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., June 30, 1909, for duty and station. First Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey from duty at Sandy Hook, N.J., and will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., and report in person on June 30, 1909, for duty and station. First Lieut. Alexander W. Maish from duty at Sandy Hook, N.J., and will proceed to the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., and report in person on June 30, 1909, for duty and station. (June 9, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Lieut. William R. Standiford, Signal Corps, if his services can be spared, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for temporary duty pertaining to the maneuvers of the Signal Corps battalion now at Fort Leavenworth, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (June 3, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Charles S. Wallace, Signal Corps, to take effect on or about July 1, 1909. (June 5, W.D.)

First Lieuts. Frank P. Lahm and Benjamin D. Foulois, Signal Corps, upon the completion of their duty at Fort Omaha, to return to Washington, D.C., at once, for duty, to his proper station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (Capt. John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, June 7, W.D.)

First-class Sergt. Michael Doyle and Sergt. Benjamin F. Hill, Signal Corps, Fort Omaha, Neb., will be sent to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty. (June 4, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps, to take effect about Aug. 15, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, to take effect upon his arrival at San Francisco. (June 8, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLEERNAND.

Second Lieut. Verne R. Bell, 1st Cav., having reported at these headquarters from sick in Division Hospital, will proceed to his proper station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty (April 15, D. Luzon.)

Capt. John D. L. Hartman, 1st Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, is authorized to proceed to Camp John Hay, for recuperation for period of one month. (April 23, Phil. D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. FRANK WEST.

Lient. Robert W. Lesser, 2d Cav., will report in person to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., at such time as he may designate for examination. (June 4, W.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Capt. Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav., is detailed for duty pertaining to the National Match for 1909, and will proceed at the proper time to Camp Perry, Ohio, and report in person on Aug. 17, 1909, to Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, General Staff, executive officer of the match, for duty. (June 5, W.D.)

In view of extraordinary circumstances, leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Herbert H. White, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson. (June 3, D. Mo.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

First Lieut. George W. Winterburn, 9th Cav., from further duty at these headquarters, and will proceed to Mariveles Bataan, for duty. (April 12, D. Luzon.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. L. P. HUNT.

Capt. Milton F. Davis, 10th Cav. (General Staff), will report in person not later than June 5, 1909, to Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, A.G., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (June 3, W.D.)

Capt. William H. Hay, 10th Cav., will proceed as soon after June 16, 1909, as may be practicable to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., in connection with his duties as captain of the Army Cavalry team in the National Match for 1909. (June 5, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted 2d Lieut. Robert Blaine, 10th Cav., to take effect upon his arrival in the U.S. (June 8, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

First Lieut. William G. Meade, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for two months. (May 28, D.G.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Major Thomas B. Dugan, 12th Cav., will proceed from San Francisco to Fort McDowell, Ariz., and assume temporary command of the recruit depot at that post. (June 5, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Second Lieut. Joseph P. Park, 14th Cav., was on June 2 assigned to Troop B, Capt. Alonzo Gray, 14th Cav., is transferred from Troop A to unassigned. The assignment of Capt. Olin W. Bell, Q.M., to Troop A, to take effect upon his relief from detail in Q.M.D. June 24, is announced.

Capt. Harold P. Howard, 14th Cav., will proceed about June 24, 1909, from Fort Walla Walla, Washington, to Fort Keogh, Mont., and assume charge of the Fort Keogh Remount Depot. (June 9, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav., aide-de-camp, inspector of small arms practice of the department, will proceed to the Illinois state rifle range, Camp Logan, Ill., to carry out instructions of the department commander in connection with projected improvements on Fort Sheridan target range. (May 28, D. Lakes.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

The station of 1st Lieut. Edwin E. Pritchett, 1st Field Art., while on duty in connection with the progressive military map of the United States, is changed from Pepperwood to Eureka, Humboldt County, Cal. (May 29, D. Cal.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. Walter J. Buttgenbach, C.A.C., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his proper station. (June 5, W.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person on Aug. 28, 1909, to the commandant of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., for the purpose of taking the advanced course at the school: Captains John C. Gilmore, Jr., George A. Nugent, Jacob C. Johnson, Jacob M. Coward, Francis H. Lincoln, John C. Ohnsaat and Edward Canfield, Jr.; 1st Lieuts. William R. Bettison, Claude E. Brigham, George W. Cochran. (June 5, W.D.)

Par. 4, S.O. 111, May 14, 1909, W.D., relating to Capt. Earle D'A. Pearce, C.A.C., is revoked. Captain Pearce now unassigned, is assigned to the 37th Company. He is relieved from further duty in the Artillery District of Pensacola, and upon expiration of his present leave will join company to which assigned. (June 5, W.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, now assigned to command of the U.S. Army mine planters with station in New York city, will take station at the places indicated after their respective names: Capt. Frank K. Ferguson at San Francisco, Cal.; 1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin at Seattle, Wash.; 1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray at Manila, P.I., and 1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., at Manila, P.I. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, C.A.C., will proceed to Fort Totten, N.Y., and report in person to the commanding officer, Eastern Artillery District of New York, for temporary duty from June 10 to 19, inclusive, during the militia encampment. (June 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. Marion S. Battie, C.A.C., from his present duties, to take effect Aug. 1, 1909, and will assume command of the U.S. Army mine planter Gen. Royal T. Frank, relieving Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, C.A.C., who will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va. (June 4, W.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are detailed for duty as instructors at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, and will report in person on Aug. 1, 1909, for duty accordingly: Capt. Hudson T. Patten in the department of artillery and gun defense; 1st Lieut. Officers Hope in the department of enlisted specialists, relieving 1st Lieut. Marion S. Battie, C.A.C. (June 4, W.D.)

Second Lieut. O. H. Longino, C.A.C., is detailed for duty in the Southern Artillery District of New York, June 10-19, 1909, and the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, June 20-27, 1909, instead of 2d Lieut. J. F. Frank, during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises. (June 8, D.E.)

So much of Par. 7, S.O. 122, c.s., these headquarters, as relates to 1st Lieut. Robert P. Glassburn, C.A.C., is revoked, and 1st Lieut. E. A. Stockton, Jr., C.A.C., is detailed in his stead for duty in the Eastern Artillery District, New York, June 10-19, 1909, and the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, June 20-27, 1909, during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises. (June 8, D.E.)

Master Gun. William E. Deuel, C.A.C., Fort Hamilton, will be sent to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (June 7, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for four months is granted Capt. John G. Workizer, 2d Inf., to take effect about Sept. 23, 1909. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. Harrison J. Price, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky., will proceed to Hillsboro, Ohio, and inspect Co. D, 1st Inf., militia of Ohio, on June 11, 1909. (June 1, D. Lakes.)

Second Lieut. O. H. Wright, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky., is detailed to proceed to Ada, Ohio, to act as one of the judges of the annual drill contest at the Ohio Northern University June 3, 1909, instead of Lieut. V. W. Boller, 2d Inf., previously ordered. (May 28, D. Lakes.)

First Sergt. George Roell, Co. C, 2d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. Frank R. Lang, 2d Inf., will report in person without delay to Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, president of an Army retiring board at Chicago, Ill., for examination, and will then return to his proper station. (June 9, W.D.)

Capt. George C. Saffrains, 2d Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 9, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Second Lieut. Leonard H. Drennan, 4th Inf., will proceed about May 1, 1909, to Paniqui, Tarlac, reporting to 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 4th Inf., topographical inspector, for duty. (April 22, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Clyde B. Crusan, 4th Inf., at his own request is relieved from duty at the Oklahoma University Preparatory School, Tonkawa, Okla., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport to sail about Aug. 5, 1909, for the Philippines Islands, where he will join his regiment. (June 7, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Thomas M. Moody, 4th Inf., is extended one month. (June 8, W.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf., is detailed for duty at the encampment of the District of Columbia N.G. to be held in the vicinity of Washington, D.C., from Aug. 12 to Aug. 27,

1909, and then return to his proper station. (June 3, W.D.)

Leave for two months, effective on or about June 12, 1909, is granted Capt. Americus Mitchell, 5th Inf. (June 8, D.E.)

Capt. Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., is detailed as instructor for the militia of New Hampshire, during the encampment of the troops of that state to be held at the state camp grounds, Concord, N.H., June 14 to 19, 1909, inclusive. (June 9, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

The leave for two months, granted Capt. Irvin L. Hunt, 6th Inf., is extended one month. (June 3, D.D.)

Capt. William K. Jones, 6th Inf., will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for duty pertaining to the inspection of the organized militia of Nebraska. (June 8, W.D.)

The 2d Battalion, 6th Inf., including the machine-gun platoon, fully armed and equipped, and provided with camp equipment and wagon transportation, will proceed by marching from Fort Lincoln, N.D., to Devils Lake, N.D., in time to participate with the militia of that state in its annual encampment, to be held at that place about July 12 to 25, 1909. Arrangements will be made so that the time spent on the march and at the encampment shall make at least twenty-one days, which will constitute the annual twenty-one days' field service required by orders.

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. CRANE.

First Sergt. Philip Barrett, Co. L, 9th Inf., upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 8, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Second Lieut. William F. Harrell, 12th Inf., is transferred at his own request to the 29th Infantry. He will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and will remain on duty at his present station pending the arrival of the 29th Infantry at its station in this country, when he will join the company to which he may be assigned. (June 7, W.D.)

Major William C. Wren, 12th Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College and will report in person about July 1, 1909, to the president of the college in this city for duty accordingly. (June 3, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Irving M. Madison, 12th Inf., to take effect about July 5, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

First Lieut. Beverly C. Daly, 13th Inf., will report in person to Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., president of an Army retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination by the board. (June 7, W.D.)

Capt. Edgar A. Fry, 13th Inf., is detailed for duty at the encampment of the District of Columbia N.G., to be held in the vicinity of Washington, D.C., from Aug. 12 to Aug. 27, 1909, and then return to his proper station. (June 3, W.D.)

Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, 13th Inf., relieved. (June 3, W.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Leave for twenty days, about June 18, 1909, is granted Capt. Charles M. Bundel, 16th Inf., Fort Crook. (June 3, D. Mo.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Capt. Charles L. McKain and 1st Lieut. Charles H. Danforth, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., are detailed for duty as instructors of the Florida militia, and will proceed at the proper time to the encampment to be held near Jacksonville, Fla., from June 8 to 15, 1909. (May 27, D.G.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

First Sergt. Eugene McMahon, Co. D, 18th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, W.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. P. MAUS.

First Lieut. Arthur T. Dalton, 20th Inf., will proceed to San Francisco, take station at that place, and await further orders for the convenience of the Government. (June 8, W.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for one month and sixteen days, to take effect on or about July 1, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. David P. Wood, 21st Inf., Fort Logan, Colo. (May 25, D. Colo.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Thomas N. Gimperton, 21st Inf., Fort Logan, Colo., in Par. 1, S.O. No. 43, May 7, 1909, is extended twenty days. (May 25, D. Colo.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

First Lieut. Frederick S. Young, 23d Inf., from duty in the Military Information Division, about May 5, 1909, and will join his regiment. (April 17, Phil. D.)

Capt. Thomas L. Brewer, 23d Inf., from duty on recruiting service and at the recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to San Francisco, Cal., and take the first available transport for the Philippine Islands, and join his regiment. (June 5, W.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Leave for two months and five days, with permission to visit China and Japan, effective about July 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Louis B. Chandler, 25th Inf. Lieutenant Chandler is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his regiment, scheduled to sail from Manila about Sept. 15, 1909. (April 17, Phil. D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Ellery Farmer, 26th Inf., effective on or about June 15, 1909. (April 22, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf., from further duty as assistant to athletic officer, and will report to the C.O. of his regiment for duty. (April 12, D. Luzon.)

Second Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 26th Inf., will report to Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, for appointment as aide-de-camp on his staff. (April 7, Phil. D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Co. H, 27th Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill., will proceed to Toledo, Ohio, to arrive there June 15, 1909, for the purpose of preparing camp of the troops to participate in the military tournament at that city July 5 to 10, inclusive. The company will be equipped with dress, full dress, and service uniform—khaki if supplied with it, otherwise olive drab. Field cots, tentage and all blank ammunition on hand will be taken. The company will take with it six escort wagons, with mules and teamsters, belonging to the 3d Squadron, 15th Cav., and Battery F, 5th Field Art. Capt. Robert M. Blanchard, M.C., with three privates, first-class, Hospital Corps, and regimental infirmary, complete, will accompany the command. (May 27, D. Lakes.)

Capt. William L. Pitcher, 27th Inf., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board appointed to meet at Chicago, Ill., vice Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., relieved. (June 8, W.D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

Capt. Englebert G. Ovenshine, 28th Inf., is detailed to inspect the 3d, 1st and 2d Regiments of the Minnesota, N.G., respectively, while in camp at Camp Lakeview, Minn., June 14 to 23, inclusive, July 4 to 14, inclusive, and July 15 to 24, 1909, inclusive. Upon the completion of the inspection of the 3d Regiment, he will return to Fort Snelling, and render the required report, thence return to Camp Lakeview and inspect the 1st and 2d Regiments, and then rejoin his proper station, and render the required reports of these two regiments. (June 3, D. D.)

The 2d Battalion, 28th Inf., fully armed and equipped, and provided with camp equipage and wagon transportation, will proceed by rail from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Watertown, S.D., in time to participate with the militia of that state in its annual encampment, which commences July 7, 1909, and continues for eight days. (June 1, D.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. William E. Gillmore, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling. (June 2, D.D.)

Capt. John C. McArthur, C.S., 28th Inf., Fort Snelling, will proceed to Watertown, S.D., for the purpose of delivering lectures at the annual encampment of the National Guard of the state of South Dakota, which commences July 7, 1909, and continues for eight days. (June 3, D.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Leave for three months, under exceptional circumstances, is granted 1st Lieut. Albert B. Sloan, 29th Inf., with permission to return to the United States and to leave the division about May 15, 1909. (April 14, Phil. D.)

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Albert G. Goodwin, 29th Inf., about Oct. 1, 1909. (June 7, W.D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, 29th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about June 15, 1909. (April 9, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Edgar S. Miller, 29th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about Aug. 1, 1909. (April 14, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Edgar S. Miller, 29th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about Aug. 1, 1909. (April 14, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Jacob E. Nickel, 29th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about Aug. 1, 1909. (April 7, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Benjamin F. Castle, 29th Inf., upon the expiration of his leave, will report in person to the commanding general, Department of California, for temporary duty pending the arrival at San Francisco of his regiment, when he will join it. (June 9, W.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Leave for one month and five days, with permission to visit Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. Milo C. Corey, 30th Inf., effective about June 15, 1909. Lieutenant Corey is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his regiment, scheduled to sail from Manila on or about July 15, 1909. (April 21, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Charles W. Weeks, 30th Inf., to take effect on or about Aug. 15, 1909. (June 8, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lieut. Charles F. Famel, P.S., will proceed to his proper station, Reina Regente, Mindanao, for duty with his organization. (March 22, D. Min.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. Edward T. Winston, retired, is relieved from further duty on recruiting service and will proceed to his home. (June 5, W.D.)

Chaplain Charles S. Walkley, retired, having been duly nominated to the Senate for advancement in grade and the Senate having advised and consented on May 31, 1909, to his advancement, is placed upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, from May 26, 1909. (June 7, W.D.)

Major John A. Dapray, retired, is relieved from active duty and will proceed to his home. (June 3, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Major Lyman W. V. Kennon from the 10th Infantry to the 7th Infantry; Major James H. Frier from the 10th Infantry to the 10th Infantry. (June 8, W.D.)

The following transfers, to take effect this date, are ordered: First Lieut. Collin H. Ball from the 4th Infantry to the 5th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Reginald H. Kelley from the 5th Infantry to the 4th Infantry. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders and Lieutenant Ball will remain on his present duties until Aug. 15, 1909, when he will proceed to join the company to which he may be assigned. (June 9, W.D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

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Pending the acceptance of his resignation, leave is granted Cadet George A. Shuman, class of new cadets. (June 5, U.S. M.A.)

Leave is granted 1st Lieut. Henry M. Nelly, 20th Inf., from June 15 until Aug. 31, 1909, provided that the leave is not to interfere with any duty in connection with maneuvers or exercises ordered by the War Department. (June 8, U.S. M.A.)

Leave is granted 1st Lieut. Harold C. Fisher, C.E., from June 9 until June 21, 1909. (June 8, U.S.M.A.)

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The presentation of the silver set to the battleship Mississippi inspired the New Orleans Picayune to refer to the resolution of Representative Hollingsworth, of Ohio, in Congress, protesting against the portrait of Jefferson Davis on the service. It regrets that Mr. Hollingsworth seemed unacquainted with the fact that nothing was done about the gift of silver without the full approval of the Secretary of the Navy. The Congressman's suggestion that the face of Lincoln would have been better on the

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silver than that of the ex-president of the Confederacy shows to the Picayune that the Ohio Congressman did not understand that the designs and ornaments, figures and emblems on the silver service were intended to symbolize the greatness of the state, and great as Lincoln was he was not a Mississippian and therefore his deeds were not a part of the history of the state. Before Davis became the leader of the Lost Cause he had done great service for the country, and his achievements were written high among the works of the statesmen of the Union, and it was to associate him with the other emblems of the state's greatness that his portrait received a place in that testimonial, which is another evidence of the unitedness of the country.

At a meeting of the Imperial Press Conference in London on June 8, Foreign Secretary Grey summed up the British foreign policy as follows: "To keep what we have got, to consolidate and develop and to quarrel as little as possible with other people, and to uphold in the councils of the world the ideals of Great Britain. With so much at stake the maintenance of the navy must be the first consideration, not only for the home government, but for all the self-governing dominions of the empire."

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AUTOMOBILE CORPS AND GOOD ROADS.

If, as has been reported recently, a movement is under way to form an Army Automobile Corps, it will be in line with the suggestion made in the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL** some months ago for this use of motor cars. We realized then that the spread of automobiling made it timely to consider the utilizing of this means of transportation for Army purposes, and we are glad to see that our suggestion is bearing fruit. There should be a register at Washington of every automobile available for military transportation, so that it could be promptly requisitioned in case of emergency.

Some idea of the spread of motoring may be formed from a recent statement of the general manager of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, which shows that the advance of the automobile industry in a decade has never been equaled by any other industry during a similar period. In 1898 there were only twenty-five concerns making cars in the United States. Now there are 233 concerns. The capital invested in 1898 was not more than \$2,000,000, while now it is about \$200,000,000. Eleven years ago there were not more than 1,200 cars in the United States, but now there are about 160,000, or twice the number in use in all Europe. In New York state alone 6,900 automobiles are registered. In 1898 the output of the factories was not more than \$2,000,000, while this year the output will be not less than \$130,000,000. One interesting feature of the later phases of the growth of the industry is the increasing use of autos of the buggy type by farmers.

It may safely be taken for granted that with the establishment of an Army Automobile Corps there will come a supervision of roads that they never received before, and an intelligent system of maintenance that is so woefully lacking in the different states. Each county proceeds independently. In France there are three kinds of roads—the national, the departmental and the communal—and the methods employed on the more important national routes are applied to the lesser highways. With a military auto organization the War Department could keep track of each automobile.

One of the strongest factors in bringing about good roads in this country is automobiling, although paradoxically motor cars are credited with doing the most injury to roads. Tourists in these vehicles pass from state to state and are thus able to compare the highways of different commonwealths. In the days before the auto, traveling by influential people was done mostly by rail, and consequently the atrocious quality of the American roads did not appeal to them; but now when they find the pleasure of their touring materially curtailed if not destroyed by what passes for roads in some states, they are likely to look with favor upon, if not directly encourage, any proposition to improve them. The roads of this country as a whole are a disgrace to the nation. In some states, notably in the West and South, they scarcely merit the name of roads. This is a question that has a distinct military bearing if there shall come a time when the movement of troops on a large scale in this country shall become necessary. Half the hardships of the Civil War were caused by the awful roads through which men and wagons had to struggle, and it is doubtful whether the war would have lasted half as long if it had not been for the long waits made necessary by the impossibility of moving troops because of the impassable condition of the roads at certain periods of the year. Each state in the Union is rich enough to have every road within its borders so well made that the experiences of the Civil War, when supply trains and artillery were mired for hours, could not be repeated. One has but to spin over the hard, well-kept roads of Europe to realize what an efficient system of highway construction and upkeep means when viewed in the light of military emergencies. In the days of the first Napoleon there were no railroads, and his master mind saw the necessity of roads that would permit the rapid movement of troops. The system he began has been extended, until now France has probably the finest roads in the world, while other countries have imitated her.

Widely traveled auto tourists will agree with us that to one accustomed to the muddy, rut-roughened apologies for roads in many parts of the United States, the broad stretches of tree-fringed highways in France, like that from Dieppe to Rouen, are a revelation. Military necessities were the basis of some of England's finest roads, which date back to the Roman conquest in the first century of the Christian era. Even in long-settled New England the roads are no better than they should be, and only the last week we received word from a family on a New Hampshire farm that the son, who has been preparing for the examinations for admission to the Naval Academy by hard work in the town school, has been discouragingly set back because the roads were so abominable that after the hard chores early in the morning he was not able to tramp the two miles through the mire to the town and back again, and be fit to do his sick father's

work at night. When such things can be said of the roads of the old Granite State, and that, too, of the White Mountain summer tourist section, one can form some conception of the highways in the West and Southwest. In our issue of Feb. 22, 1908, we described the House bill providing for the establishment in the Department of Agriculture of a Bureau of Public Highways to co-operate with the states in the construction and improvement of roads, and quoted County Superintendent of Highways W. Pierrepont White, of Oneida county, N.Y., who urges the adoption by New York state of the continental system established by Bonaparte. England was frightened by Napoleon's success in moving his armies, he said, and changed her system to the continental. Some months ago we referred editorially to the execrable condition of the roads around the flourishing city of Lynchburg, Va., and compared the wear and tear on wagons and horses caused by such roads with the lesser deterioration that would be effected by the roads of France. The roads in that section seemed to have improved but little since the Civil War. It would seem to be almost a part of wisdom for counties of the various states to send their road commissioners to Europe at public expense that they might learn what good roads really are.

The system of subsidizing heavy motor conveyances which in the case of mobilization will be at the disposal of the Army Administration, gave occasion for an interesting debate recently in the French Chamber. In the course of it the Minister of War announced that the government had come to an agreement with the "Compagnie Omnibus de Paris," by which on mobilization a large number of these motor vehicles, some 800 altogether, would be at its disposal, and an appropriation of \$60,000 would shortly be demanded for this purpose.

The Attorney General has this week rendered an opinion which relieves the personnel board of the Navy of much embarrassment. The question was whether the three retirements under the thirty-year service law created vacancies under the personnel law. The decision is that they do not. The retirements in question were those of Capt. Hamilton Hutchins, formerly commanding the Kearsarge; Rear Admiral W. J. Barnette and Comdr. H. C. Gearing, commandant of the naval station at Olongapo, P.I. Admiral Barnette, who was superintendent of the Naval Observatory, would have retired for age Feb. 2 last, but he asked to be retired three days earlier, to take advantage of the thirty years' act. There was a question as to whether he might receive higher pay under this retirement than he was entitled to had he waited for his age limit. This was decided in the negative. Admiral Barnette continued on active duty until his illness, which resulted in his death, April 19. Captain Hutchins, who was detached from command of the battleship Kearsarge at Gibraltar, returning home with the Battleship Fleet, was given opportunity to retire under the law, because of nervous collapse. Commander Gearing took advantage of the law in March. He was then overdue for promotion to captain. Had he been successful on his promotion he could have retired voluntarily under the Personnel act, on June 30 next, with the rank of commodore. The Attorney General, in his opinion, quotes the Personnel Act of 1899, holds that in addition to casualties, retirements "due to provisions of law now in force and to retirements due to the provisions of this act," a sufficient number of resignations must be required, not exceeding fifteen of all grades in any instance, to make a total of forty vacancies above the grade of junior lieutenant at the beginning of each fiscal year. The law then in force, referred to, was retirement for age only, and accordingly the Attorney General held there was no provision whatever for retirements for thirty years' service, as later provided for by the Act of May 13, 1908. The decision is in harmony with a decision of the Attorney General, rendered a few years after the passage of the personnel law, when there was an attempt to charge up to the lower grades vacancies caused by the creation of nearly half a hundred additional numbers. Until the receipt of the opinion it was held by some of the naval authorities that there were seventeen vacancies yet to be created, including the retirement of Rear Admiral Hemphill, June 18. Now there are to be twenty. The resignation of Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Caldwell creates no vacancy, inasmuch as he was an additional number in his grade. As the board cannot compulsorily retire more than fifteen officers, there will have to be five voluntary retirements, to make the desired forty vacancies. It is thought that fully this many will be forthcoming.

The Army Medical Board, consisting of Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham, Major Francis A. Winter and Capt. Matthew A. DeLancy, on June 10 reported adversely against transferring eight members of the graduating class at the Naval Academy to the Army to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps. These young men, having graduated from the Naval Academy in all mental tests, would, if they had qualified physically, been transferred to the Army and given commissions without further mental examination. The applicants for transfer were R. J. Joers, of Missouri; W. O. Rawls, of Alabama; W. P. Vetter, of California; William L. Roberts, of Georgia; W. P. Butler, of Tennessee; J. W. Quillian, of Georgia; and William C. Koenig, of Texas. The latter has not yet completed his physical examination, and it is said he may qualify. These midshipmen had been examined by a medical board, consisting of naval officers, with Surgeon Stokes at the head of it, and they were found to be physically unfit for duty in the

Navy, either on account of defective eyesight or hearing, and some of the list were pronounced to have bad hearts. It was supposed that the standard of eyesight required by the Navy for duty at sea was higher than that of the Army, but the Army Medical Board found that the candidates were even below the Army test in that respect. Among the midshipmen who applied for transfer was P. F. Hambach, who passed the mental and physical examination at the Naval Academy and is likely to be accepted for transfer. Midshipman L. H. Campbell, who resigned from the Navy, has applied for a commission in the Coast Artillery, but has not yet had his examination. There were nineteen midshipmen in all who asked to be allowed to resign and go into the Army.

Among riflemen in and out of the Army there is great interest in the circumstance that the United States Cartridge Company was declared winner in both rifle and revolver tests at Sea Girt. Discussion on the conditions and the means taken to produce a superior ammunition has evolved very little that may be regarded as conclusive in explanation. One theory seems the best and that is that the United States Company has some process by which the homogeneity of the metal in the bullet is insured and the axis of rotation made to coincide with the center of mass. To do this it may be that the metal is heated when the process of swaging is done and also that the machinery employed for gauging has been improved beyond anything heretofore known. The shell and the powder in all of the ammunition tested were constant factors. The government furnished the powder and all competitors were on an equal footing practically in every element of competition except the form or consistency of the bullet. The results are of importance from a military point of view and should be cause for congratulation to everyone who takes pride in American achievement in arms. The fact that all the competitors furnished ammunition that was far in advance of government specifications and also the further fact that the four concerns competing undertake in their bids for ammunition to guarantee a capacity in the aggregate for manufacturing over 2,000,000 rounds of rifle ammunition a day are an indication of the extent of our resources available for war.

That portion of the Sperry Board report that deals with the Bureau of Steam Engineering has been referred by Secretary Meyer to a special board, consisting of Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant of the Boston yard; Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, commandant of the Washington yard; and Capt. R. F. Nicholson, late commanding the Nebraska, with Capt. J. M. Bowyer as recorder. It is understood that the Sperry report makes no radical change in the present status of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, but leaves it very much as the Newberry plan of reorganization placed it. There is, however, a belief that some action is much needed to secure specially fitted engineer officers and that the special board will take up this matter and recommend such changes in the Regulations as may be required to accomplish the end desired. It has been said that this board is a secret one and that it was intended to conceal its existence until its work had been completed. Nothing of the kind is true, as Secretary Newberry distinctly announced the appointment of the board and stated what its general work was to be. It is true that he has commanded the members of the board not to discuss for publication the work they have in hand, and they are obeying the order precisely, as did the members of the Sperry Board.

The work of Chief Constructor Capps as acting chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in establishing a post-graduate course of study for graduates of the Naval Academy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the subject of marine engine design has been this week undone by G.O. 27, which provides for the creation at Annapolis of such a school of marine engineering. This originates in the Bureau of Navigation and is not especially the idea of Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone. The Naval Academy being strictly an academic institution, furnishes hardly more than a location for the proposed school. Men, money, buildings and manufacturing undertakings on a scale that will be of use for instruction are all wanting there, and the school will begin with a bare page. The order provides that ten line officers are to be detailed annually to the course of instruction at the new school, and officers will be selected for permanent engineering duty at the rate of two per annum and not more than twenty shall be borne on the list of this special duty; and those selected after 1912 shall have taken the course of instruction at the proposed school. Applications for detail to instruction in the school should be made before Aug. 15, as the course begins in October.

The rendezvous of the fleet at Hampton Roads is to be postponed from June 17 to 20. The latest reports from the various navy yards reaffirm the expectation that all the battleships would be able to make the rendezvous at Hampton Roads on June 17, with the possible exception of the Missouri, whose boilers will necessitate a delay of over a month in her case. Her place in the fleet will be taken by the Maine. The sixteen battleships will be kept in commission and handled as one integral organization. Probably next winter they will be sent on a cruise to the Mediterranean, where they will spend a month, the fleet dividing into several divisions and visiting various ports. Toward the end of the winter the return will be made to this side, Guantanamo being the objective, where target practice will be had before the

return to the yards to get ready for the summer maneuvers. There is no prospect whatever, under the present administration, that heed will be paid to the appeal for a division of the fleet, so that a number of battleships may be kept on the Pacific coast. The difficulty of repairs, docking and coaling there, as well as the strategic argument for a united fleet, are all well understood by President Taft, and he is not likely to depart from the rule adhered to by his predecessor in this matter.

The General Staff are not likely to have smooth sailing in securing the adoption of their scheme of Army reorganization. Whatever it may be it will have to encounter serious opposition from those who believe in the present order. Consolidation of the present Pay, Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments into a Department of General Supply, with a major general at the head and brigadiers in charge of divisions may result in economy and efficiency, but not in content on the part of those whose prerogatives are disturbed. The Commissary General is understood to have given his approval to the consolidation, going even further and suggesting the incorporation into the general supply division of the purchasing branches of the Ordnance and Medical Departments. The Quartermaster General does not approve of the transfer to the Commissary Department of the issues of clothing, and protests against any change tending to destroy the independence and integrity of his department. The consolidation into the Pay Department of all disbursements for public works and contracts for supplies will add to the importance of that department, while it will correspondingly increase the labors and the responsibilities of its officers.

Capt. C. H. Conrad, Q.M.D., reports to the Quartermaster General that he has found a good field for the purchase of young, well-bred Cavalry mounts in the Valley of Virginia, in the neighborhood of Front Royal, in Page County. On the limestone lands of the valley and the Blue Ridge the horses' feet seem to be far more durable, and the animals develop greater strength and toughness. The War Department has rented a farm of two hundred acres at Front Royal, which has been converted into a remount depot, where the animals purchased throughout the region are taken until shipments by carloads are possible. The horses thus bought are sent to Fort Reno to be trained and developed. The Quartermaster's Department has recently secured information in regard to further sources of supply for mounts in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa., where there are numerous fine breeding farms and the general stock of horses is far above the average, and in fact is exceptionally fine. An effort will be made to secure a number of carloads of young animals there.

The pneumatic ammunition hoist, which has been under construction for two years past in the works of the Laramore company at Boston, has finally been satisfactorily completed and after prolonged trials at Newport and New York has been installed on the Massachusetts. This hoist was suggested by the sad accident that occurred on the Georgia in the fall of 1907. The device has been constructed under an experimental contract with the government, by which the Navy Department reserves the right to reject the hoist if it offers no advantage over the present hoist. The principle employed is practically that of the pneumatic tube used by the post-office department in the large cities, and the main advantage secured is the avoidance of the automatic shutters and the possible dropping of grains of powder down the hoist into the handling room.

The ram Katahdin is to serve a valuable purpose as a fixed floating target at Indian Head. The operations there have of late been so extensive that there have not been available targets for all the testing that has been undertaken. The use of the old ram will therefore be a decided aid to the work that is in progress at Indian Head. She will be anchored in the Potomac in line with the Maryland shore, and armor plates will be attached to her sides to receive the test shots that are to be made on her. Her own armor is but six-inch and would not long withstand some of the blows that will be laid upon her. Her structure, however, is such as to withstand heavy shocks.

The recent tests of the Davis rifle torpedo at Newport by a board of specially qualified torpedo experts from the station there were for the most part satisfactory. The final reports are approaching completion and part of them have been received at the Navy Department. While the new device equaled its previous performances and delivered numerous fine shots through heavy armor plate, there are some functional requirements yet to be met, and it is believed that it will be some time before the new torpedo actually goes into service. There can be little doubt, however, of its ultimate complete success.

In the new firing regulations that are to go into effect Jan. 1, 1910, the time-honored word "pistol," which has come down from a former age, will be abandoned. Although for half a century the Army has not, in fact, used a pistol as any part of its ordnance, the word has been kept in the Regulations and has been the official designation for the revolver. Hereafter the word "revolver" is to be used. It would seem, however, that with the advent of an automatic weapon without a revolving chamber the word "revolver" may some day become equally inept.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Programs and information of the Camp Perry, Ohio, rifle tournament in August can be secured from Lieut. Albert S. Jones, secretary N.R.A., Hibbs Building, Washington, D.C. All entrance fees in excess of the cost of running the range will be returned to competitors on a percentage basis. As the Army will have charge of the matches, furnishing the officers, markers and scorers, the percentage of entrance fees available for distribution should be large. Another popular move is the lengthening of the prize lists so that in the larger matches twice as many competitors will be in for prize money as heretofore. State rifle associations have lately been organized in Florida, Arizona and Mississippi. There are now thirty-two states and territories with state associations. The 7th and 74th Regiments, N.Y.N.G., and the 1st Infantry of Arizona have affiliated with the N.R.A. Roger Bacon, ex-Secretary of State, who proposed the scheme, and Gen. McCosky Butt, of New York, have subscribed \$5,000 each to the endowment fund of \$100,000 it is proposed to raise by twenty such subscriptions. The income is to be used in promoting rifle shooting among colleges, schools and civilians. Among the public and preparatory schools of the country over forty clubs have been organized and affiliated with the Association, qualifying as junior marksmen.

It is now possible for any citizen to purchase the government rifle and ammunition and the ranges of both the federal and state authorities are thrown open to them for practice. That rifle shooting as a pastime is rapidly increasing in favor is shown by the fact that within the last eight weeks rifle clubs have been organized in the following localities: New Haven, Conn.; Appalachicola, Fla.; Altoona, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; Manchester, N.H.; Atlantic City, N.J.; Brooklyn, N.Y.; Earlville, N.Y.; Bisbee, Ariz.; Birmingham, Ala.; St. Augustine, Fla. There have also been clubs organized by the students of the Michigan Agricultural College and the Agricultural College of Utah.

Great interest is being taken by the military schools of the country in the action of the N.R.A. in throwing open its matches to teams of cadets. If the transportation and subsistence of such teams could be provided for there would no doubt be a considerable attendance of cadets at Camp Perry.

The Skirmish Match at the camp will be the first under the new battle conditions adopted by the small-arms board. The cup presented by the U.S. Marine Corps is a beauty. Of the Coast Artillery Corps of Connecticut, 662 members competed for the National Rifle Association medal on the state range last month. The winner was Sergt. James F. Chadwick, of the 10th Company, located at New London.

STORIES OF THE WILDERNESS.

In the first of a series of five articles on the Battle of the Wilderness in the June Atlantic Monthly, Gen. Morris Schaff (class of '02, M.A.), who was breveted a captain for gallant conduct in that battle, tells this story of a staff officer whose temper got the better of his religious feelings: "Old Colonel Schriver, inspector general on the staff, was one of the cool officers of the Army, rather spare, very stern, and always neatly arrayed. About church time, one very sunshiny Sabbath morning, I noticed him walking back and forth before his tent in high and brilliantly polished cavalry boots, with prayer-book in hand, reading his prayers. I thought what a splendid example of a follower of Jesus he was, and wished that I had the courage to perform my devotions so openly, and acknowledge my religion. Suddenly I heard him call out, 'James! James!' James was his vigorous young colored boy, and had a very happy head. I looked up. The Colonel had halted, and his eyes were glaring across his well-defined nose toward James, who, sprawled out and bareheaded, was sunning himself with several other headquarter darkies behind the tent, and had probably gone dead asleep. 'What are you up to there, you damned black rascal!' roared the Colonel. 'Lift those tent-walls!' James was on his feet with startling rapidity, and dived for the tent-ropes. Up came the prayer-book, out went the Colonel's left foot, and when I saw his lips begin moving again reverently, boylike, I tumbled down on my bed and nearly died laughing. Surely, our inconsistencies are a blessing, for they are one of the perpetual fountains of amusement."

Another personal touch is given by reference to what a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, who was wounded in several battles, told General Schaff of the impression made on him at the Wilderness. In the midst of darkness and widespread panic, veteran regiments and brigades of the 6th Corps breaking badly, an officer who had only casually gained his attention called out above the din, in a voice of perfect control, "Steady, steady—Massachusetts!" The gallant regiment steadied, and the incident left, as an enduring memory, the cool voice of the obscure officer still ringing across the vanishing years.

Under orders of the A.G.O., Lieutenant Schaff in April, 1863, was assigned as assistant to the Chief of Ordnance at Hooker's headquarters. The young officer was then only 21. His record of the great battle will prove to be an interesting and elaborate attempt of an officer of the Civil War to crystallize the impressions received at so young an age into something like a history of an important engagement. On leaving the Army as a captain, Ord. Dept., he became inspector general with the rank of brigadier general, Massachusetts militia. The charm of his writing is seen by his rather poetic references to General Warren, whom he outlines against a gloomy background of ill fortune, which pursued him after Five Forks, "where he was relieved by Sheridan just after the victory was won," and which makes "his sad fate haunt the history of the Army of the Potomac."

DECISIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Course to be followed by machine-gun platoons for season of 1909, and amount and kind of ammunition therefor: On inquiry as to above reply was made that, as it cannot be determined when the new order to govern machine-gun target practice will be published, there is no objection to holding such practice under provisions of G.O. 102, W.D., 1908—amount of ammunition to be governed by G.O. 46, W.D., 1909.

Does method of elimination prescribed in Par. 15, G.O. 69, W.D., 1909, apply to members of prize-winning teams competing in 1908, or only to those for 1909 and thereafter? On above inquiry received from the inspector of target practice, U.S. Marine Corps, it was held that members of all prize-winning teams in the National Match of 1908 who compete in the National Match of 1909 are

subject to elimination to the extent prescribed in G.O. referred to, and that all concerned be informed accordingly.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Making deductions from railroad bills for transportation of troops because of delay when no pecuniary loss was entailed by the delay was the point at issue in the appeal to Comptroller Tracewell by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad from a decision of the Auditor deducting \$300 on the settlement for the movement of six troops and band of the 6th Cavalry from Sturgis, S.D., to San Francisco on Sept. 1, 1907. On account of washouts on a connecting line, the two trains provided for in the contract had to be consolidated and eight hours' time was lost. Capt. A. G. Lott, in charge of the movement, recommended that \$300, approximate pay of the command for one day, be held out. The Comptroller decides that as no pecuniary loss is shown there is no justification for a deduction for exemplary damages.

Mrs. Annie F. Bradbury, widow of Lieut. (J. G.) Edward E. Bradbury, U.S.N., retired, appealed from a disallowance of arrears of pay alleged to be due her husband on Feb. 15, 1909, the date of his death. He had been credited with retired pay as after ten years of service at the rate of \$1,800 per annum. As he had on retirement completed only eight years' and a half service, the Auditor held the basis of settlement should have been five years instead of ten. After retirement Lieutenant Bradbury did active duty for about two years and a half, paymaster, in computing his longevity pay, included this time, which the Assistant Comptroller holds he had no authority to do, and the disallowance of the Auditor is affirmed.

Paymr. E. A. McMillan, U.S.N., appealed from the Auditor's disallowance of \$7,343.73 in a settlement dealing with bills for supplies, services, etc., at Guam, said disallowances being made on the ground that there is no authority in law for an employee of the government to enter into contract to furnish supplies or services to the government, which had been the practice in Guam. Lieut. Raymond Stone, one time acting commandant of the station, reported that owing to the length of time likely to elapse between requisition and filling, it was the practice at Guam to order by cable from San Francisco and to purchase the supplies on their arrival from some convenient "straw man," in order to keep the station going. The Comptroller holds that the law does not entirely forbid employees of the government to furnish supplies or rent buildings or rooms, but the signing of vouchers by the "straw men" who never owned the supplies is not approved. The Comptroller revokes the disallowances to the extent of \$6,576.93 and suspends certain vouchers until they are properly made out. Clerk Holmes is allowed pay for the twelve days at San Francisco he was with Paymaster McMillan, who while traveling from Guam to the United States, was assigned to temporary duty during the earthquake disaster.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H.R. 10418, Mr. Wickersham.—To create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes.

H.R. 10419, Mr. Austin.—That hereafter the officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia of the several states shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails and under their frank any mail matter to any government official, or to any person, correspondence not exceeding one ounce in weight, upon official and departmental business.

H.R. 10426, Mr. Sparkman.—For the purchase of additional land for garrison purposes adjacent to the military reservation of Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla., upon which to erect buildings for a Coast Artillery post; said land to cost not more than \$250,000.

H.R. 10433, Mr. Sparkman.—That free public schools shall be established and maintained upon the naval reservations of the United States wherever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such schools may be necessary for children whose parents reside thereon, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe for the control and conduct thereof, the cost of establishing and maintaining such schools to be included in the annual estimate of expenditures for the Navy Department.

H.R. 10434, Mr. Sparkman.—That the Secretary of the Treasury pay all surgeons in the Philippine service employed under the provisions of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, who were discharged in mid-ocean or before reaching their homes, the same pay allowance, and mileage as if they had been lawfully in service up to the time when, without delay, they could have reached their respective homes.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. Cheyenne was placed in "First Reserve" at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., on June 8.

The assignment of the U.S.S. Michigan and South Carolina to the navy yard, New York, for period docking and repairs, will not apply to the vessels until they have been commissioned and fitted out at the navy yard, Philadelphia, at which yard the contracts require that they be delivered.

The torpedo boat Winslow, with part of the Massachusetts naval militia aboard, after two accidents in two days, returned to Beaufort, N.C., June 8, with machinery badly disabled. Her port shaft was bent, her boiler out of commission and the pumps, at which the crew had labored incessantly, were working badly. Most of the crew decided to return by train to Boston and New Bedford, and the boat will be towed to a dock for substantial repairs. Fewer than half a dozen enlisted men of the Navy accompanied the New Bedford naval militia aboard the Winslow. The commandant at Norfolk sent a tug from there to tow the Winslow to Charleston.

The cruiser Olympia, flagship, and other ships of the practice squadron, sailed from Annapolis, Md., June 7, for the annual practice cruise of the midshipmen. The squadron, under command of Capt. C. A. Gove, was to cruise in the Chesapeake until it reached Hampton Roads on June 10, from which place it will sail for New London and the New England coast on June 14.

The U.S. scout cruiser Salem, Comdr. Albert L. Key, arrived at Newport, R.I., June 6. After coaling at Bradford she sails for Liberia to join the Chester and Birmingham, returning with these boats about the middle of July. On the run home the Salem, which has undergone repairs at Quincy, will have a twenty-four-hour full speed test with the Chester, probably during the last 600 miles of the run.

The naval collier Brutus rammed the lighthouse tender Violet at Portsmouth, Va., June 8, as the Brutus, following repairs, was leaving the Norfolk Navy Yard. The Brutus struck the Violet on the port side, wrecking her paddle box, knocking her engine out of place and doing other damage to the tender.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has sent a letter of com-

mandation to Midshipman Alexander M. Charlton, of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, for rescuing Btsn. Alexander Hamilton from drowning at Seattle. A cable on the Pennsylvania broke, knocking Boatswain Hamilton overboard. Midshipman Charlton jumped into the water and held up the boatswain until help arrived. The midshipman is from Pennsylvania.

The city of Salem, Mass., will honor the warship bearing its name with several gifts, including a coat-of-arms of the city. The presentation will take place in Salem harbor on July 25, on which date the Navy Department has ordered Comdr. Albert L. Key to have his ship there and accept the gift on behalf of the Department.

Contracts were awarded on June 8 by the Navy Department for four torpedo-boat destroyers. The bids were opened last week. The vessels are to have a speed of 29 to 32 knots. The following firms got contracts for one destroyer each: Bath Iron Works, delivery in twenty-four months, \$639,500; New York Shipbuilding Company, delivery in twenty-two months, \$648,000; William Cramp & Sons, delivery in twenty-four months, \$637,000; Newport News Shipbuilding Company, delivery in twenty-four months, \$629,000. A contract was made on June 9 with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for the construction of a fifth destroyer, delivery in twenty-four months, for \$644,000.

The Mississippi was received at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, with the usual salutes, after a fast trip up the coast from Pensacola. She passed in the Delaware Capes at 9 o'clock a.m., and struck the flood tide just right, enabling her to make a straight run without a stop of 1,750 miles in five days, nearly a day ahead of her schedule.

Officers of the naval Medical Corps, who have taken the post-graduate course at the Naval Medical School in Washington, will finish their work at that institution on June 12, and will then be assigned to duty. Eleven of them are due for examination for promotion—F.A. Surgs. C. G. Smith, A. E. Peck, and S. S. Rodman, and Asst. Surgs. E. O. J. Eyttinge, G. M. Olson, C. G. Munger, F. H. Brooks, E. U. Reed, E. L. Woods, I. F. Cohen and A. H. Robnett. In October there will be a new class made up of officers who have been appointed as acting assistant surgeons and who will receive instruction preliminary to final examination, with a view to permanent appointment.

Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, U.S.N., cabled to the Navy Department June 7 stating that an inquiry is being made into the theft of gun fittings from the Denver and the torpedo-boat destroyer Chauncey on Memorial Day. Most of the metal, it has been discovered, was taken from the Denver. Rear Admiral Harber gave no names, but stated that a gunner and a boatswain were implicated. The thieves, it is reported, actually secured about 3,000 pounds of discarded gun fittings brought from Manila pending a satisfactory test of new fittings. They were landed in broad daylight and the Japanese buyer paid duty on them.

The battleship Michigan, which arrived at Rockland, Me., June 8, 1909, from Philadelphia, to undergo her builders' trial trip, completed a highly satisfactory standardization test on June 9, under command of Capt. William G. Randle, representing her builders. Her top speed is reported as 20.01 knots. The Michigan was favored with fine weather conditions, a smooth, level sea and no wind. The first three runs over the measured mile course were made at 15 knots speed, the next three at 17 knots speed and the speed was gradually increased until in the eleventh run the Michigan covered the mile with her engines doing their utmost and sending her over the course at the rate of 20.01 knots. Her five so-called top speed runs averaged 19.976 knots. After the high speed run there were three runs at 12 knots and three at 10 knots. The average number of turns of her propellers during the five high speed tests was 121. President DeCourcy May, of the New York Shipbuilding Company, her builders, was on board. Among the officers of the Navy on board were Rear Admiral T. C. McLean, Comdr. L. S. K. Reeves, Comdr. G. R. Evans, Comdr. N. R. Usher is to command the battleship when completed, which will be in about six weeks, and will witness the trials.

The resignation of Lieut. Comdr. Harry H. Caldwell, U.S.N., was accepted by President Taft, June 7, 1909. He was navigating officer of the Milwaukee when he was convicted of charges involving intoxication. The sentence of a loss of fifty numbers was approved by Rear Admiral Swinburne, then commanding the fleet, but mitigating circumstances led President Roosevelt to commute it to fifteen numbers. Like charges were again brought against Lieutenant Commander Caldwell, in connection with a dinner on the Pacific ships at the opening of the Seattle Exposition, a few days since, and the Navy Department gave him permission to resign rather than have another court-martial. He had just been detailed as navigator of the St. Louis, which left Bremerton, June 6, for San Francisco, preparatory to a cruise to Honolulu and Samoa. Lieutenant Commander Caldwell is a specialist in ordnance. Before being reduced he stood ninety-four on the list of lieutenant commanders, he being an extra number for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle during the war with Spain." He is a native of Missouri, entered the Naval Academy from Illinois in 1887, and was commissioned ensign July 1, 1893. He was flag secretary to Admiral Dewey in the Battle of Manila Bay, being on the flagship Olympia.

The Navy Department has received from Captain Fremont, U.S.N., of the battleship Mississippi, a national flag which was taken from the United States gunboat Petrel when that vessel was captured by the Confederate forces in the Civil War. The flag was presented to Captain Fremont when the Mississippi was at Natchez last month. The Navy Department will send it to the United States Naval Academy for preservation.

The principal articles in the quarterly number of the Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers, May, 1909, are "Underwater Torpedoes," by Lawrence Spear; "Marine Condensers and Surface Condensers for Steam Turbines"; "Submarine Signaling"; "Turbines or Motors in Ships"; "Notes on Marine Gas and Oil Engines"; "The Operation and Management of the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine as Practiced on the U.S.S. Chester," by Lieut. A. F. H. Yates, U.S.N.; "Digest of Notes on Torsion Meters"; "Practical Oil Economy of the U.S.S. Rhode Island," by M. S. Holloway, machinist, U.S.N. There are the usual "Notes" and other editorial departments.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., commander of the Pacific Fleet, who arrived at Portland, Ore., June 7, was quoted as follows: "We want ships," said the Admiral. "We want more of them. We ought to be building three or four Dreadnoughts every year. I don't say we should lay down ten Dreadnoughts at once, but we should see that some are started every year. I don't think that a greater fleet is so particularly necessary on the Pacific coast. We are not going to have war with the Japanese, at least not the kind you mean. But almost any foreign

country could land an army in New York, San Francisco or Seattle."

Rear Admiral Perez and Captain Searle, of the Peruvian navy, arrived in New York June 9 on the Royal Mail Company's steamship *Atrato* from the West Indies, and will make an inspection of American navy yards and methods of construction. The two officers are members of a commission which will also visit England and Europe before making a report.

GRADUATION WEEK AT WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 10, 1909.

This is graduation week at the U.S. Military Academy, and West Point presents a gala appearance. The commencement exercises will take place on Friday morning, at which time one hundred and one American and two Chinese cadets will receive diplomas. The Chinese graduates are Ting C. Chen and Ying H. Wen. At the final graduation exercises Gen. Horace Porter will deliver the oration, and the Hon. J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, will deliver the diplomas.

The graduating exercises this year will be minus one regular feature, the usual Board of Visitors. Under the present law the Board is made up from the military committees of both houses of Congress. Congress being in special session no military committee has yet been appointed in the House. The Senate has one, but the long debate on the tariff keeps its members busy.

The events of Tuesday, the program of which had been altered from that first published, were the most interesting thus far. The ride in the hall took place at ten o'clock in the morning, followed by the military gymnastics of the fourth class in the gymnasium, at eleven. The first classmen rode before an enthusiastic audience of relatives and friends, by whom their prowess was appreciated. The absence of a Board of Visitors is noticeable at the formations formerly held in their honor.

Prof. Arthur Wheeler, formerly professor of history at Yale University, delivered a lecture on "The Campaign of Waterloo" before the members of the fourth class in the Cadet Chapel on Tuesday afternoon. The audience listened with profound attention to the lecture, which was illustrated by diagrams showing the positions of the combatants.

The afternoon drills on Tuesday were: Exercises in military signaling and field telegraphy, by the second class; mountain artillery and pack train drill on the target range.

The night problem, attack and defense of West Point (land and naval forces), which began at eight p.m. on Tuesday, brought to a close a very eventful day for the many visitors at the post, as well as for the cadets themselves. This exercise is far more exciting and spectacular than the old-time sham battle on land and by day. The shades of night do not fall sufficiently early to prevent a full view of the movements of "the enemy." The vantage points for the spectators were the Battle Monument, where one may be in the thick of the "battle" at its close, and the north piazza of the hotel, where an uninterrupted view of the naval forces may be obtained from the very first, also of operations on Constitution Island, where a mountain battery is stationed: the library and the Chapel steps, where a fine outlook on the closing engagement of the encounter is possible. Before it grows dark much activity is noticeable on the water, where what seem very small craft may be seen making their way toward Cold Spring harbor. The searchlight is tested and its brilliant beams swept the opposite shore of Constitution Island, and the water as far as Newburgh Bay.

The land forces were under Capt. Charles P. Summerall, 2d Field Art., as commander-in-chief of this defensive force; his division commanders were Lieut. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A.C., Capt. Isaac Newell, 22d Inf., and Lieut. Walter D. Smith, 14th Cav. In command of the naval forces was Capt. Llewellyn W. Oliver, 12th Cav. About one hundred and fifty cadets were in this attacking force. Lieut. E. Llewellyn Bull, 22d Inf., acted as chief of staff.

A rocket was fired as a signal that hostilities were about to open. The battery at Constitution Island was quickly heard from, the searchlight having located one of the approaching vessels. The West Point batteries kept up a continuous fire upon the approaching forces, which effected a landing, notwithstanding. A lively skirmish ensued, and the marines succeeded in repulsing the defenders of the landing. The land battle then began in earnest, with Gatling guns and the incessant rattle of musketry, until at length the defenders of West Point were forced to surrender.

Aside from the entertainment it afforded the onlookers, the problem from a military standpoint was a serious matter, and had been carefully worked out by the officers and cadets who figured in it. That the cadets acquitted themselves with credit was the unanimous verdict of all the officers who witnessed the maneuver.

Rain interfered with the program on Wednesday, which consisted of an athletic meet that had to be given up a few minutes after it started. Field artillery drill in the afternoon and the baseball game with Colgate were also postponed. But there were many compensations for the cadets. The post was overflowing with pretty girls, and the rain turned the hotel into one big reception room for the afternoon. The corridors were alive with summer gowns and uniforms. So fast did the social whirl go that the assistants of Colonel Scott, Superintendent of the Academy, found it difficult to round up the graduating cadets that afternoon to make their declaration as to which branch of the Army they would like to enter. They struggled into post headquarters, but the telephone had to be used to corral the coming graduates. All were in full dress and they had been going around making farewell calls and getting acquainted with the visiting girls.

MEETING OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of U.S.M.A. alumni was held on Thursday afternoon in the old chapel, which will be torn down probably by next year's commencement. Colonel Scott presided and Lieut. Charles Braden, retired, was secretary. Chaplain Travers opened the exercises with prayer, after which the entire audience stood as the secretary read the list of the dead for the year. There were thirty-seven names on the roll, thirty-one from the Army, active and retired, and six from civil life. It was the largest death list, Secretary Braden said, that he could remember. The oldest graduate who passed away was Gen. M. D. L. Simpson, of the class of '46. The oldest one present was Gen. Alexander S. Webb, '55. Among the others in attendance were Gen. John W. Barlow, '61; Gen. Horace Porter, '60; W. R. Livermore, '65; Col. J. B. Quinn, '66; F. L. Hills, '66; Gen. John Pittman, '67; Capt. Henry Metcalf, '68; Loyal Faragut, '69, and a lot of other '69 men, among them being Major Bergland, Colonel Tillman, Lieut. Charles Braden, Gen. Charles Morton and Capt. H. P. Perrine. There were also present Professor L. Wood, '71; Col. C. A. Stedman, '71; Col. George S. Anderson, '71; Col. Bonham, '71; Capt. G. C. Clark, '71; Col. A. S. Cummings, '73; Col. E. P. Fuller, '73; Gen. F. A. Smith, '73; Gen. Albert L. Mills, former Superintendent of the Academy; Col. Alexander S. Bacon, '76; Lieut. Col. E. S. Greble, '81, and these officers whose classes were not yet opposite their names: Lieut. Col. S. M. Foote, Col. J. T. Knight, Gen. Irving Hale, Capt. Mark Hersey, Col. Henry Wygant, Capt. F. C. Jewell and Col. L. O. Parker, besides a lot of younger officers referred to by their more aged superiors as "small fry." It was announced that the oldest living graduate of West Point is Samuel G. French, of the class of '43.

The treasurer of the graduates' association read his report, showing that something like \$14,200 was in the treasury. Colonel Larned, of the post, then told of the memorial window which it is planned to put in the fine new chapel. It will be one of the largest chancel windows in the country and will cost about \$10,000. The association has only \$1,500 in hand for it, but will send out another appeal for funds on July 1. A letter was read from the widow of General Lawton, complaining that the name of her father, Gen. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, was not printed among the list of alumni, and she commented on the fact that he was one of the five who formed the association. General Webb told how the five men

met in his office in the University of New York in 1870 and started the association. He is the sole survivor. The association voted to spread upon the minutes a record of General Anderson's share in forming it. Gen. Horace Porter was then elected president and was escorted to the chair. General Porter recalled that the day, June 10, was the tenth anniversary of the death of the late Gen. George W. Cullum, and that the year was the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Edgar Allan Poe, another graduate. General Porter spoke at length of Cullum's career and paid an eloquent tribute to his character and memory. The alumni adjourned to Cullum Hall for luncheon.

RAIN ON THURSDAY.

Rain again spoiled the day's outdoor program. The mist was so thick on the hills that the Field Artillery drill had to be omitted, and Battalion drill in the afternoon.

The interclass athletic meet which was interrupted by rain on Wednesday was completed on Thursday, and the final reckoning showed that the class of 1910 as winner of the meet with 136 points and the class of 1909 second with 133. Greble broke the Academy record for the pole vault, at 10 feet 1 1/4 inches. The old record was 10 feet 1 1/2 inches.

The rain ceased just before 6 o'clock, in time for the graduation parade. The Battalion was presented to Colonel Sibley, commandant of cadets. Colonel Sibley made a short address to the first class men, congratulating them on finishing their West Point careers and welcoming them to the Army as officers.

Thursday night the farewell hop is given, in Cullum Hall.

EARLIER NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Last Friday the weather interfered with the tent pitching and extended order drill. A delightful tea, given by Mrs. Sibley on that afternoon, was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of guests gathered at the Commandant's spacious quarters. Among guests present, other than residents of the post, were: Mrs. A. L. Mills, a guest of Mrs. Carson; Mrs. E. P. Laurson, her daughter, a guest of Mrs. H. E. Mitchell; Mrs. George S. Patton, Miss Patton and Miss Wilson, relatives of Cadet Adjutant Patton.

In Saturday's ball game the cadets were whitewashed for the first time this season, Amherst having scored the three runs of the game. These were made in the first two innings. The nines:

Amherst: McClure, p.; Pennock, s.s.; Jube, c.; Henry, c.; Washburn, 3b.; Kane, 2b.; Burt, 1b.; Vernon, lf.; Taylor, rf. West Point: Meyer, 1b.; Mountford, r.f.; Surles, lf.; Harrison, 2b.; Lyman, c.; Devers, s.s.; Ulton, c.; Whiteside, 3b.; Hyatt, p.

Two-base hits, Jube, Vernon; three-base hit, McClure; stolen base, Hyatt; first base on balls, off McClure 1; double plays, Hyatt and Whiteside; struck out, by McClure 5, by Hyatt 2; wild pitch, Hyatt; umpire, Doc Kennedy.

The outdoor military calisthenics of the fourth class were held on the plain on Monday afternoon, and the pontoon bridge was built later. A cadet hop took place on Monday evening.

Prof. and Mrs. Adams entertained a number of friends at lunch in honor of Prof. and Mrs. Phelps last Friday.

The cadet hop on Saturday evening was well attended. The Chaplain made a farewell address to the members of the graduating class at the service on Sunday morning in Cullum Hall.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Ruggles entertained a number of friends at tea in honor of General Crozier, Mrs. Reyburn, Col. and Mrs. Babbitt, Gen. and Mrs. Fuller; General Mills, who reached the post on Saturday; Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Laurson, Col. and Mrs. Scott, Col. and Mrs. Fiebiger, Col. and Mrs. Larned, Colonel Echols and Dudley, Mrs. Dennison, Major and Mrs. Carson, Capt. and Mrs. Summerall, Major and Mrs. O'Hern, Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Sibley, Miss Newlands, Miss Ritch, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Charles, who returned from their trip abroad last week, were a few among those present. Mrs. Summerall served ices, Mrs. O'Hern poured tea, and Mrs. Rehkopf served claret punch.

The classes of '69, '84 and '99 hold reunions this week to celebrate, respectively, their fortieth, twenty-fifth and tenth anniversaries.

Admiral Uriu was expected here on Wednesday, but he sent word from Poughkeepsie that the weather was too unfavorable. He will probably be here for graduation.

This year's class feels unusually proud because West Point has cleaned up Annapolis in football, baseball and fencing, all the sports they engage in, and the graduating class always gets most of the credit. On Friday evening the class go to New York for their farewell dinner. Some of the best football players the Academy has ever known are among the graduates. Wallace C. Philoon, captain of the team that beat the Navy last November, is one, as are also his associates on that team: Johnson, Moss, Nix, Greble and Stearns. In baseball the Academy will lose Captain Mountford, of this year's victorious team, in addition to Layman, the Hawaiian catcher; Meyer, Devers, and Teague, all of whom were on the first team. Simpson, Greble, Hanna and Harding are among the members of the champion fencing team who are to graduate.

Next Saturday the summer encampment of the cadets will be established. It will be known as Camp Delafield, in honor of the late Gen. Richard Delafield, who was Superintendent of the Academy from September, 1858, to August, 1845.

Among members of former classes who are visiting West Point for the graduation exercises, class reunions, etc., are: Mr. S. G. Ellegood, Capt. G. O. Cress, Mr. L. O. Springer, Col. E. B. Babbitt, Major W. C. Wren, Mr. F. A. Kribs and son, Major D. G. Gaillard, Col. J. T. Knight, Major C. E. Dentler, Major W. E. Ayer, Mr. James A. Long, Major C. E. Gillette, Mr. B. M. Nevin, Gen. Irving Hale, Mr. W. F. Rhoads, Major H. Taylor, Mr. C. E. Jones, Major F. F. Palmer, wife and son; Mr. R. C. Chapin, Mr. W. C. Bear, Major J. N. Lewis and Major W. L. Simpson.

STANDING OF GRADUATING CLASS.

Stuart C. Godfrey, of Milford, Mass., will be graduated from West Point at the head of his class. He has held class honors ever since he entered the Academy four years ago. He is a cadet lieutenant and editor-in-chief of "The Howitzer." The mental examinations preliminary to the graduation exercises were completed on June 9. The first fifteen members of the graduating class who may enter the Engineers Corps, Ordnance, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, are:

1. Stuart C. Godfrey; 2. Francis C. Harrington; 3. Cleveland C. Gee; 4. John M. Wright; 5. John R. D. Matheson; 6. William H. Sage, Jr.; 7. Herbert L. Taylor; 8. Edwin H. Marks; 9. Earl North; 10. Albert H. Acher; 11. Gilbert Van V. Wilkes; 12. John C. H. Lee; 13. Frank S. Besson; 14. Lindsay C. Herkness; 15. Albert K. B. Lyman.

This is an unusually large number to be eligible for the Engineer Corps. The order of general merit for the rest of the class follows: Numbers 16 to 30, inclusive, are eligible for Ordnance, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry; numbers 31 to 103 are eligible for Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, except Cadets Wen and Chen, who received instruction under special act of Congress.

16. Richardson; 17. Partridge; 18. Ahern; 19. Beere; 20. McNabb.

21. Oldfield; 22. Erlenkotter; 23. Thummel; 24. Beardale; 25. Whitaker; 26. Miner; 27. Brice; 28. Briscoe; 29. Dunsforth; 30. Crissy.

31. Farman; 32. Johnson, R. D.; 33. Van Deusen, G. L.; 34. Everts; 35. Catron; 36. Parker; 37. Greble; 38. Delano; 39. Devers; 40. Hayes, P.

41. Donat; 42. Nix; 43. Walsh, J. L.; 44. Bachr; 45. Franklin; 46. Patton; 47. Malon; 48. Kelly, E. L.; 49. Teague; 50. Ord.

51. Hughes; 52. Donaldson; 53. Philoon; 54. Meyer; 55. Stearns; 56. Taylor, H. L.; 57. Hill; 58. Mountford; 59. Fuller, M. H.; 60. Pergo.

61. Emmons; 62. Krogstad; 63. Denson; 64. Milling; 65. Coles; 66. Munnikhuysen; 67. Gage; 68. Eichelberger; 69. Hickok; 70. Rumbough.

71. Goetz; 72. Hanna; 73. Colley; 74. Harding, E. F.; 75. Morrow; 76. McFee; 77. Chase, T. M.; 78. Roberts, W. H.; 79. Smith, R. D.; 80. Chapman, C. G.

81. Underwood; 82. Wen; 83. Sears; 84. Bowen; 85. Reed, W. A.; 86. Plassmeyer; 87. Mills; 88. Anderson, W. H.; 89. Davis, L. D.; 90. Van Deusen, E. R.

91. Purdon; 92. Schillerstrom; 93. Stokely; 94. Ford; 95.

McDowell; 96. Bluemel; 97. Moss; 98. Hunter; 99. McClelland; 100. Mitchell.

101. Simpson, W. H.; 102. Hobson, W. E.; 103. Chen.

REUNION U.S.M.A. CLASS OF 1884.

At West Point, on June 5 and 6, the members of the class of '84, U.S.M.A., celebrated the silver anniversary of their graduation. By a coincidence there was present one member for each of the years that had gone since the day of the changing of the gray for the blue. The class on graduation numbered only thirty-seven members, one of the smallest classes in the history of the Academy since the very earliest years of its existence. The reunion was not one of graduates alone, for in the spirit of comradeship born of the trials of plebe camp and of the close friendships formed during the days of the struggles with plebe "math," plebe English and plebe French, it was decided that the class of '84 was the class as it entered the Academy and not of necessity the class as it left the Academy.

It may be that this gathering of the membership of a class as it stood during the first year or years of the Academy's course establishes a precedent, but if so the success of the reunion, its sentiment and its spirit, proved to those present that an example had been set that other classes well might follow. The graduates came to know that love for the Academy and loyalty to its principles had been held as faithfully by the classmates who did not complete the course as by those who had gone through to the end. The non-graduates came to know that the comradeship and friendship that had been theirs in the early days of cadet life were still theirs after the passing of a quarter of a century.

Preparations for the reunion were begun about a year ago. The work of getting in touch with all the living members who had reported at the Academy in June, 1880, was one beset with the greatest difficulties. The addresses of only about one-half were known. Constant E. Jones, of Philadelphia, a loyal member of '84, undertook the task and carried it to a successful conclusion. He not only traced the members to their present abodes, but he secured "before and after" photographs, a cadet day picture and a present day picture, of practically every one of those who had held membership in '84 at any time during the four years' course. These pictures were reproduced, and with a sketch of the life of each member of the class have been put into class albums, handsomely bound and printed.

The reunion day was set for Saturday, June 5, and each '84 man was told to report at the "ground floor, plain room, of the 16th 'Div.," in the new cadet barracks. There Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Babbitt, of '84, established his welcoming headquarters. The members came from all parts of the United States and one from the Isthmus of Panama. The authorities of the Academy did all that they could to make '84 comfortable. Two divisions of barracks were turned over to the class for sleeping quarters and all might share the cadet mess. Many were accompanied by their wives and children, who took up quarters in the hotel.

In the barracks the classmates lived over the old days and discussed the present. The years that had passed were as nothing. In the mess hall the last man to report was made to pour the milk, a work sufficiently strenuous. All the old places were visited and the new were not forgotten. Calls were made in a body upon Col. Hugh L. Scott, the Superintendent; Col. Frederick W. Sibley, the Commandant of Cadets, and on the heads of all the Academic departments. The council of the West Point Army Mess tendered the privileges of the mess to the visitors. The cadet hop on Saturday night was attended by nearly all. The ball game with Amherst and the drills of the cadets were not neglected.

On Monday, June 7, a permanent organization of the class was effected. Every man, graduate or non-graduate, who has rightful claim to '84 is eligible to membership. The officers of the association were elected as follows: President, Waldo E. Ayer, major, 9th Inf.; first vice-president, Irving Hale, Denver, Colo.; second vice-president, Edwin B. Babbitt, Lieut. col., Ord. Dept.; secretary-treasurer, Constant E. Jones, secretary of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia. The class will hold another reunion in June, 1914, the thirtieth anniversary of its graduation.

On Monday night, June 7, the class banquet was held at the West Point Army Mess. Major Ayer presided and was toastmaster. The menu was a duplication of that of the graduating dinner given at Delmonico's, New York, just twenty-five years ago. Telegrams from absent members were received and read. One came from Alaska and others from the Philippines. In the toasts the dead of the class were remembered, as were the absent living, the Academy and "The Ladies, God Bless Them."

The members of '84 who were present at the reunion are as follows: Waldo E. Ayer, major, 9th Inf.; Edwin B. Babbitt, Lieut. Col., Ord. Dept.; William C. Beer, lawyer, New York City; Richard C. Chapin, secretary Nonotuck Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass.; Edward B. Clark, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post; George O. Cress, capt., 4th Cav.; Clarence E. Dentler, major, 23d Inf.; Edward C. Dunbar, manager Dunbar Stone Company, Detroit, Mich.; Seth G. Ellsworth, good, secretary Bank of Savings, Ossining, N.Y.; Stephen M. Foote, Lieut. col., Coast Art.; David DuB. Gaillard, Lieut. Col., Engineers; Cassius E. Gillette, engineer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Irving Hale, general agent, General Electric Company, Denver, Colo.; Constant E. Jones, secretary the S.S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; John T. Knight, major, Q.M. Dept., Washington, D.C.; Fred A. Kribs, lumber, Portland, Ore.; Isaac N. Lewis, major, Coast Art.; James A. Long, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.; Benjamin M. Niven, Major, Land Office, Washington, D.C.; Frederick L. Palmer, Major (retired), Inspector General's Office, Atlanta, Ga.; Walton F. Rands, cashier First National Bank, Sunbury, Pa.; Wendell L. Simpson, major, 19th Inf.; Lewis A. Springer, N.Y. Sun; Harry Taylor, major of Engineers; William C. Wren, major, 12th Inf.

The class of 1884 originally had eighty-five members. Ten have died. One-third of the living members were present at the reunion, and it is believed that the repeated stories of its success will bring to the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary every classmate who possibly can make the journey to the home of his foster mother.

'84.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 8, 1909.

Mrs. Sykes, sister of Mrs. Moses, arrived last Wednesday and will spend some weeks here. Mrs. Winter entertained with six tables of bridge on Wednesday afternoon to meet the ladies of the 15th Cavalry. The score-cards and prizes were all Japanese. The prizes were won by Madames Ainsworth, Garrard, Hennessy, Downey and Lear.

Miss Gladys Trevor, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Downer and will remain for another week. Mrs. Folts returned Thursday from her mother's home.

The three troops of the 15th Cavalry that were at Gettysburg returned to the post Friday, and Troops A and B left for the target range on Sunday afternoon, to remain until July 1.

Mrs. Tremaine entertained with a large tea on Friday afternoon to meet Miss Linda Stevens, of Delaware. The color scheme was pink. The table was decorated with a large center piece of pink peonies and pink and white candelabra. Mrs. Stevens left on Saturday, but is expected back in the early fall.

An informal hop was given in the hop room on Friday evening. After the hop a supper was served at the quarters of Colonel Garrard for thirty guests. Miss Davis, of Washington, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hennessy for Friday and Saturday. Miss Rose McClellan was with the Misses Garrard for the hop Friday night. Miss Rose McClellan leaves this week for Honolulu, where her father, Brigadier General McClellan, retired, lives.

Col. and Mrs. Gaillard, from Panama, are at present the guests of General Bell. Mrs. Gilman's entertained a few friends

informally on Sunday evening to meet her uncle and cousin, who are visiting her from New York.

Mrs. Horn and Mrs. Shepherd spent Saturday and Sunday at Harper's Ferry, while the Artillery was camped there for a few days. Lieut. and Mrs. Hammon have recently purchased a Ford runabout. Chaplain Brander's mother and sister arrived here to-day from Richmond, and will spend the summer with them.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1909.

The graduates of the Naval Academy received their diplomas from the hands of Admiral Dewey last Friday morning, June 4, and heard brief addresses by that officer and Superintendent Badger and a more extended talk by Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott. Admiral Dewey counseled hard work and loyalty to the service and referred to the career of Lieut. Comdr. Hutch I. Cone, who conducted the torpedo flotilla in its cruise to the Pacific, and now as the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering has the rank of rear admiral, although only thirty-six years old. Representative Olcott aroused hearty applause by telling the midshipmen that the board had recommended to Congress that a law be passed to commission them as ensigns upon graduation and pledging his support and that of his Congressional colleagues on the board to the measure.

The class graduated has a membership of 175, but the diplomas of ten of them were withheld because of deficiencies and other causes, and another member, who was absent at the time of the examinations, will be dropped back into next year's first class at his own request. Three midshipmen, who were found deficient in conduct, will be sent on the summer cruise of the undergraduates, on probation, and will not receive their diplomas until the expiration of the cruise. Seven others who were deficient in one or more subjects will be detained at the Academy, and, pending the result of re-examinations, their diplomas will be withheld. Charles C. W. Mailey is the midshipman who was absent from examinations and asked to be turned back. Midshipman Hugo William Koehler, whose conduct, it is said, was unsatisfactory, will have to go on the practice cruise with the lower classes. Of the others who did not get their diplomas three are unsatisfactory in conduct, and the rest deficient in studies. They will be kept at the Academy until July 15.

The usual farewell ceremonies and funmaking was indulged in by the graduates following the presentation of diplomas. The class were specially pleased at orders to proceed to their respective homes, instead of being ordered to sea duty after a few days' leave. Last year the graduates were ordered to sea within two weeks after graduation.

The following midshipmen have resigned from the Navy: Richard O. Mason, William D. Keeney, 3d class; Byron S. Gay, James A. Dill and William G. Hurlburt, Jr., 4th class. The following were dropped to succeeding classes: Robert B. Molten and John B. Ewald, from 2d to 3d class; Roy Carson, Francis W. Cowles and Calvert P. Smith, from 3d to 4th class. Midshipman Ewald had an accident at rifle practice, and lost time from his studies; Midshipman Carson was ill and lost four months.

At 9:30 this morning Capt. Charles J. Badger was formally relieved of the superintendency of the Naval Academy by Capt. John M. Bowyer. After a superintendency of two years, during which good feeling and satisfactory work have been the marks, Captain Badger has been relieved at his own request and leaves to assume the command of the battleship Kansas. Captain Bowyer was attached to the Naval Academy from 1891 to 1894, being an officer of the department of discipline. Lieut. Leonard R. Sargent, who has been aide to Captain Badger, has also been detached, and Captain Bowyer's aide will be Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh. The official change of position was accomplished without ceremony, though the heads of the Academic departments and other officers and instructors gathered to meet the new Superintendent, and to say goodbye to the retiring head of the Academy. The officers of the Academy, as well as the others with whom Captain Badger has come in contact, have a very high regard for him, and there were many hearty expressions of good-will as Captain Badger shook hands with those he is about to leave. There is a general feeling that Captain Bowyer will also prove a strong man as Superintendent.

Official announcement has been made of the standings of the leading members of the three classes now at the Academy. First honors in the present first class, which will graduate next June, go to Henry E. Rossell, a son of Lieut. Col. William T. Rossell, Engineer Corps, U.S.A. It will be a close struggle for final honors between him and Midshipman Mervyn Bennison, who led the class the two previous years. The second class is led by Frederick H. Hatch, and the third by Harold E. Saunders. Those who received "star" grade, 85 per cent. or better, are:

First class, maximum 240: 1, Henry E. Rossell, 218.62; 2, Walter E. Brown, 214.86; 3, Augustine H. Gray, 214.13; 4, Charles M. Cooke, Jr., 213.84; 5, Mervyn Bennison, 211.77; 6, Charles L. Brand; 7, Chester C. Jersey, 207.87; 8, Follett Bradley, 206.36; 9, Holloway H. Frost, 205.58; 10, Warren L. Moore.

Second class, maximum 160: 1, Frederick S. Hatch, 138.53; 2, Walter W. Webster, 137.03; 3, Herbert H. Bouson; 4, Robert M. Griffin.

Third class, maximum 80: 1, Harold E. Saunders, 75.51; 2, Garland Fulton, 70.80; 3, Julian B. Bishop, 69.92; 4, Henry M. Kieffer; 5, Ernest G. Small, 68.79; 6, Shirley A. Wilson, 68.77; 7, Ralph L. Parr, 68.71; 8, Roscoe L. Martin, 68.12.

The four vessels bearing the new 1st, 2d and 3d classes of midshipmen steamed out of Severn river Monday morning on the annual summer practice cruise, which will extend until the latter part of August. About 630 midshipmen went on the cruise.

"I am glad to make a statement correcting some of the serious misconceptions which have appeared in the public print as to the alleged prevalence of eye trouble and other physical deficiencies among the midshipmen," Capt. Charles J. Badger said on Sunday evening. "There are no more cases of trouble of the eye or any other physical defect at the Naval Academy than among any other body of young men; in fact, much fewer than among the average. Reports to the contrary originate because a much higher physical standard is demanded here than elsewhere, and because the defects are made known by the rigorous physical examination which every midshipman must undergo every year." Superintendent Badger said the matter began to be discussed when a report of a board to inquire into the subject was made public. The report, made by officers most of whom were enthusiastic athletes, advocated the assignment of a greater portion of the midshipmen's time to athletics. The Superintendent combated this position in a report to the Department and later before the Board of Visitors. He contends that the midshipmen are a body of as healthy and stocky young men as can be found anywhere, that there is nothing in the routine of the Academy likely to develop physical defects; the system of examination shows the presence of defects where other institutions simply pass them by. Captain Badger did not believe that the lighting system in Bancroft Hall was the cause of any of the eye trouble.

The department of physiology, hygiene and physical training has completed the strength tests of the midshipmen, the first with the Kellogg testing machine, which measures a larger number of single muscles and groups than any system heretofore devised. The result of the tests puts the football men in the ascendant. It also shows that no particular section of the country has a preponderance of strong men. The strong man of the whole Academy is Percy W. Northcroft, whose multiple is 9,275 pounds. He was captain of the last football team, and the next man in point of physical prowess is the captain of the team for next season, George R. Meyer, whose figure is 9,215. Northcroft and Meyer are the only midshipmen who made a better figure than Lieut. Comdr. N. E. Irwin, who has been in charge of athletics during the year. He graduated in 1891 and is nearly forty, yet reached a multiple of 8,900 points. He was a football player and weight lifter in his day at the Academy. Surg. W. N. McDonnell, the medical officer in charge, made 7,955 pounds. This was improved upon by only seven midshipmen. Next to Northcroft and Meyer, the

best eight midshipmen according to the tests were: Elmer K. Niles, 8,700; W. A. Richardson, 8,590; C. Q. Wright, 8,510; C. L. Brand, 8,500; Percy T. Wright, 8,245; Olaf M. Hustvedt, 7,620; Herbert R. Hein, 7,350; Robert P. Guiler, Jr. All of the strong men are football players, except Hein, who is a crack boxer, and Guiler, who is a crew man.

Scarcely had he received his diploma when Midshipman George Arthur Trever joined the benedictus. He was married on Friday to Miss Elizabeth McMillen, of White Water, Wis., almost immediately after the graduating exercises, by the father of the groom, Rev. G. A. Trever, of White Water, Wis. Midshipman Reardon, a classmate of the groom, was best man.

Midshipman Arthur Barneay, of Kearney, Neb., on Friday evening was married to Miss Letta Haskell, of Augusta, Me. The wedding took place at Burnside, the home of W. H. Burns, outside of Annapolis. It was performed by Chaplain H. H. Clark, of the Naval Academy.

Miss Mary Ellen Scott, daughter of Mrs. Richard Clarke Scott, of Petersburg, Va., and Midshipman Hugh Robert Van De Boe, of Cleveland, O., were married Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No. 214 Prince George street, by the Rev. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Anne's P.E. Church. Preceding the marriage ceremony the betrothal service was celebrated. The bride was given in marriage by her mother. The ushers were Midshipman Claude Gillette, Harris Whiting and Alfred Lamphier, who graduated Friday. All were in full dress uniform. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. John Mann, of Petersburg, Va., who was matron of honor, and the groom's best man was Midshipman T. H. Jones.

By selecting a transfer to the Coast Artillery Corps, Midshipman William C. Koenig will avoid the anti-marriage orders issued recently by the Secretary of the Navy to graduates of the Naval Academy, and will marry Miss Eugenia MacCoy, 2923 Walbrook avenue, as soon as he is appointed to the military service. Midshipman Koenig has gone to Washington to take the physical examination for transfer to the Artillery. Miss MacCoy is a granddaughter of the late Capt. H. B. MacCoy, U.S.A.

Mrs. Robert B. Dashill, of Murray Hill, widow of Naval Constr. R. B. Dashill, U.S.N., announces the engagement of her daughter, Eleanor, to Midshipman Julian Sommerville Hatcher, of Front Royal, Va. Midshipman Hatcher received his diploma Friday.

It is the intention of the midshipmen to enlarge the Naval Academy Bulletin, and to make it an eight-page weekly instead of four. The staff had been greatly enlarged, as follows: Editor-in-Chief, Andrew L. Pendleton, Jr., '10; associate editor, F. E. McCammon, '10. Staff editors: Starr King, Van Leer Kirkman, Jr., Harold S. Spencer, Vincent Meyer, Corton F. Seller, all of the 2d class; Harold E. Saunders, Harold Thompson, John Wilbur, Louis J. Reilly and William A. Corley, all of the 3d class.

Professor John A. Ray, instructor in the department of modern languages at the Naval Academy, has received the appointment to the post of American consul at Muskat, Arabia, province of Oman, which is under English supervision, and will shortly leave here for his home in Texas before accepting his consulship. His appointment is the result of the consular examination held last July. He passed with a rating of 85.47. He is 29, a B.A. of Yale and an M.A. of the University of Paris. He is considered one of the most brilliant men who has ever held a civilian professorship at the Naval Academy, and is very popular. The professors at the Academy presented Professor Ray with a handsome ebony cane, gold-headed and appropriately engraved.

Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman, bandmaster at the Naval Academy, was remembered by the class of 1909. The class presented him with a handsome medal of dull gold. The medal shows two battleships and between them the handsome class crest of 1909. The medal was presented for the class by Midshipman Davis, the class president.

NORFOLK NOTES.

Norfolk Navy Yard, Va., June 8, 1909.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taussig entertained at one of the most beautiful receptions of the season on Thursday evening. Their house was decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers, while the lawn was strung with red, white and blue electric lights; the naval post band rendered delightful selections. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taussig and Lieutenant Taussig received the guests, and those assisting were Mrs. Bearss, Mrs. Hagner, Mrs. DuBose, Mrs. L. W. T. Waller and Mrs. H. E. Biscoe.

There was a beautifully appointed tea given on Saturday afternoon by Capt. and Mrs. Reinberg on the U.S.R.C. Itasca. In the party were Capt. and Mrs. Reinberg, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Sheppard, Miss McLaughlin and Miss Ellis, of Philadelphia; Miss Johnston, of New York; Misses Fannie Priddy, Mildred Francis, Louise Robinson, Pauline Teabault, Claudia Mayer, Selena Teabault, Eloise Hunter, Alice Bell, Gwen Morgan, Rosa Saunders, Mary E. Nottingham, Mai Priddy, Mary Galt, Betty Galt, Edith Balthis, Nannie Reid, Cadets Brown, Yeadie, Webster, Lucas, Roemer, Bothwell, Parham, Farley, Caswell, Johnston, Scammon, Peacock, Anstet, Birkett, Dench, Klinger, Mueller, Derby, Baylis, Coffin, Keester, Derby, Starr, Earl, Caswell and Rose. Dr. and Mrs. Walter J. Adams entertained Saturday evening at a pretty reception at their home in Olney Road for the cadets of the U.S.R.C. Itasca.

Lieut. L. E. Morgan entertained at tea on Thursday afternoon on board the U.S.S. Louisiana, Mrs. H. H. Balthis chaperoned, and the guests were Mrs. Balthis, Miss Edith Balthis, Misses Marjorie and Barbara Staten, Misses McDermont, Dayton O.; Lieutenant Downs, Captain Prichett, Ensigns McKittrick and McCandless, Lieutenant Kimmel, Midshipman Duse and Ensign Clarke. Mrs. Alexander Starke, who has been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Page, left Saturday for Lake George, to spend the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained at a pretty dinner on board the U.S.R.S. Franklin on Saturday evening for Comdr. and Mrs. Cross, Comdr. and Mrs. Pearce, Miss Bessie Merritt, Lieutenant Abernathy, Dr. Mears and Paymaster Hilton. Lieut. Needham L. Jones entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner Thursday evening on the U.S.S. Louisiana. Covers were laid for Mrs. Jones, Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Lieut. and Mrs. Curtin, Comdr. and Mrs. DuBose, and the wardroom officers of the ship.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, Mrs. Winthrop and party were the guests of Admiral and Mrs. and Lieutenant Joseph K. Taussig at an all-day launch trip to Albemarle Canal last Sunday; later in the afternoon they returned and the Secretary and party returned to Washington on the Dolphin Monday.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick was presented with a large oil portrait, from the brush of the artist Richardson, of her husband, Lieutenant Commander Chadwick, in full dress uniform, three-quarter length and bearing the following inscription: "Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Chadwick, U.S.N. Presented to his wife by the enlisted personnel of St. Helena, 1909." The committee was composed of twenty-three chief petty officers, sailors and members of the band from the training station, headed by Mr. Simmons, who, in a few well-chosen words, presented the portrait as a token of the high esteem in which Commander Chadwick is held and in appreciation of his many kind nesses to them.

Paymr. George Seibels entertained at tea on the U.S.S. Louisiana on Saturday afternoon for Miss Margaret Cobb and her guest, Miss Margaret Tilghman, of Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Seibels chaperoned, and the other guests were Mrs. Brooke Taylor and the junior officers of the ship. Lieut. R. S. Walker, U.S.N., is spending some time at the Lynnhaven hotel, Norfolk. The wardroom officers of the U.S.S. Louisiana entertained at dinner on board Monday evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Niles. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. Niles, Paymr. and Mrs. Seibels, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, Ensign and Mrs. Cummings, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones and Captain Chambers. Miss Dorothy Kinkaid entertained several members of her school fraternity, the "Alpha Delta Phi," and a few officers at tea at her home in the yard on Thursday afternoon.

Ensign Hinkamp was host at a pretty dinner on Friday afternoon on board the U.S.S. Castine. Covers were laid for Mrs. W. D. Hemingway, Miss Mabel Hemingway, Miss La Luce Nichols, Misses Bessie and Helen Crosby, Lieutenants Weaver, Daniels and Bingham, Ensigns Smith and White. Paymr.

Ellsworth Van Patten entertained at a pretty luncheon on Wednesday on the U.S.S. Franklin. The table was decorated with pink carnations, and covers were laid for Mrs. Gordon, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Miss Sophia Nash, Miss Helen Crosby, Paymasters Hilton and Hagner, Dr. Reikler, Dr. Mears, Lieutenant Commander Chadwick, Lieutenant Abernathy and Dr. Benton. Comdr. Charles Stanworth, retired, gave a delightful sailing party Monday.

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Reinberg spent several days in Norfolk last week. Capt. and Mrs. Kosuth Niles, U.S.N., who have been spending the winter in Norfolk, left on Friday for Washington. Captain Niles, who has been in command of the U.S.S. Louisiana, has been recently detached and ordered to Washington. Ensign and Mrs. Horace Laird returned last week from a short trip to Washington. Mrs. Needham L. Jones, who has been spending the winter in Norfolk, left on Saturday afternoon for Washington. Mrs. Louis Maxfield, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Holt Page, left on Monday for New York to join her husband, Ensign Maxfield, who is attached to the U.S.S. Yorktown. Miss Katherine Quincy, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. John Quincy, left on Friday to visit the Misses Castle, in Rochester, N.Y. Lieut. and Mrs. Duncan Wood are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Parrish at their home in Portsmouth. Lieut. and Mrs. Wood have just returned from New Orleans. Miss Ellen Pollard, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. Francis Whitten at her home in York street.

Mrs. Francis Chadwick was hostess at a delightful bridge party at her home in Portsmouth on Friday. There were two tables of bridge, at which Mrs. Dillingham and Miss Wilson won the prizes.

John W. Philips Garrison, No. 61, Army and Navy Union, held an enthusiastic meeting at their St. Helens reservation Friday evening; there was a "smoker," followed by seven initiations and several speeches. The following officers were elected to fill vacancies: Lambert, officer of the watch; Conley, officer of the guard; Eldridge, officer of the day.

Major Kuhn held a special meeting in Elizabeth City, Tuesday, to give the people in that vicinity an opportunity to express themselves on the proposed building of the bridge across Pasquotank river. Mrs. Taussig has discontinued her regular Wednesday afternoons during the summer months, but will be "at home" to her friends in the evening. The band will play in the yard park Wednesday evenings from 8:15 to 10:15.

FORT DU PONT.

Fort Du Pont, Del., June 8, 1909.

The 42d, 45th, 112th and 139th Companies returned from Gettysburg last Tuesday. Major C. A. Bennett commanded the battalion. The trip was a very interesting and pleasant one.

Lieut. and Mrs. Campbell and their young daughter, Virginia, have returned from a visit to Lieutenant Campbell's parents in Tennessee. Mrs. Ryan, who has been quite ill, is slowly convalescing. Miss Taylor, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hillman, returned to her home in Glen Ridge Saturday.

Last Monday evening Miss Fulton gave a very attractive tea on her porch. Mrs. Stockton and Miss Taylor have been very enthusiastic tennis players the past week. Nearly all the officers of the post have taken up tennis as a form of exercise.

Capt. and Mrs. Hillman entertained Dr. and Mrs. Jones at dinner Sunday. Lieutenant Stockton leaves this week for Forts Totten and Adams for duty in connection with the joint Army and militia exercises.

Saturday the 4th and 139th Companies leave for Fort Mansfield, R.I., for target practice. Capt. and Mrs. Hillman expect to go shortly on a month's leave.

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy. Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.: Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.

Rear Admiral William P. Porter, Bureau of Navigation.

Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.

Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief, Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.

Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table we publish elsewhere in this issue:

Eagle, arrived June 7 at Annapolis, Md.

Chester, sailed June 8 from Dakar, Senegal, for Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Birmingham, sailed June 8 from Sierra Leone for Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Nero, arrived June 8 at Key West, Fla.

Standish, sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Hampton Roads, Va.

Abarenda, sailed June 8 from Bradford, R.I., for Hampton Roads, Va.

North Carolina, sailed June 9 from Smyrna, Asia Minor, for Jaffa, Palestine.

Wolverine, arrived June 9 at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Ajax, arrived Newport News, Va., June 9.

St. Louis, arrived June 9 at Mare Island, Cal.

Wilmington, arrived June 9 at Shanghai, China.

Patuxent, sailed June 10 from Norfolk, Va., for Quincy, Mass.

Lebanon, arrived June 10 at Boston, Mass.

Marcellus, arrived June 10 at Newport News, Va.

Tennessee, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Washington, arrived June 10 at Bremerton, Wash.

Olympia, Chicago, Hartford and Tonopah, arrived June 10 at Hampton Roads, Va.

Worden DeLong, Shubrick, Macdonough, Tingey, Thornton, Stockton, Porter, Dupont and Biddle, sailed June 10 from Charleston, S.C., for Norfolk, Va.

Buffalo, sailed from Honolulu for Guam June 10.

West Virginia, California and Maryland, arrived at Mare Island, Cal., June 10.

Abarenda, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., June 11.

Albany sailed from Corinto for Panama June 11.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate June 9, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Midshipmen to be ensigns in the Navy from June 7, 1909, to fill vacancies existing in that grade on that date:

Richard S. Galloway, Clarence N. Hincamp, Edgar A. Ewing, Riley F. McConnell, Joseph W. Jewell, Ralph R. Stewart, Robert L. Montgomery, Charles E. Hovey, Ralph C. Parker, Ezra G. Allen.

Emmanuel A. Lofquist, Jere H. Brooks, Henry O. Gearing, Jr., Elmer W. Tod, Thaddeus A. Thomson, Jr., Virginus E. Clark, George W. Simpson, Reuben R. Smith, Homer H. Norton.

Alfred H. Miles, Reginald E. Gillmor, Carl C. Krakow, James Parker, Jr., Charles F. Pousland, John F. Cox, Gratton C. Dicke, Harry A. McClure, Louis J. Gulliver, Cortlandt C. Baughman, Richard B. Coffman.

Jonas H. Ingraham, Emory F. Clement, Robert F. Gross, Patrick N. L. Bellinger, William T. Mallison, Philip O. Griffiths, Newton H. White, Jr., Burton A. Strait, Herbert A. Jones, Samuel A. Clement and Richard F. Bernard.

First Lieut. William E. Smith, U.S.M.C., to be a captain from Jan. 16, 1909, vice Reid, promoted.

The following named machinists to be chief machinists in

the Navy from March 3, 1909, after the completion of six years' service: James H. Morrison, Edward A. Manck, Thomas O'Donnell, Arthur Cottrell, Kellum D. Grant and Ellwood W. Andrews.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 9, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

The following named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy: Cleon W. Mauldin, Chester L. Hand Aubrey K. Shoup and John J. McCracken.

The following named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy: Cleon W. Mauldin, Chester L. Hand Aubrey K. Shoup and John J. McCracken.

Passed Asst. Surg. Richard B. Williams to be a surgeon in the Navy.

First Lieut. Albert N. Brunzell to be a captain in the Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. Paul A. Capron to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

The following named machinists to be chief machinists in the Navy: Charles H. Hosung, Adam Gibson, Charles G. Nelson, Fred J. Korte, Clarence M. Wingate, Jannis V. Jacobson, George W. Johnson and Francis J. McAllister.

Capt. Charles E. Richardson to be a chief carpenter in the Navy.

NAVY DEATHS.

Albert Napoleon Brunzell, 1st lieutenant, U.S.M.C., died April 22, 1909, while attached to the U.S. Marine Brigade, Olongapo, P.I.

Edward Gibson, seaman, died May 23, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

Patrick Gorman, beneficiary, Naval Home, died May 28, 1909, at naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mitchel Briluker, apprentice, U.S.M.C., died May 29, 1909, while attached to the U.S. Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

Robert Francis Schlosser, chief water tender, U.S.N., died May 28, 1909, while a patient in the naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Floyd Columbus Townsend, ordinary seaman, died April 27, 1909, while attached to the U.S.S. Wilmington at Shanghai, China.

G. O. 27, JUNE 9, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

Establishes a school of marine engineering at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. We reserve the full text for another week.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 4.—Lieut. E. E. Spafford, detached duty Cheyenne; to duty Washington.

Lieut. J. C. Kress, discharged treatment Newark; to treat- ment naval hospital, navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Ensigns S. Doherty, R. C. Giffen and C. A. Jones detached duty Severn; to Wakefield, Mass.; thence to Camp Perry, Ohio, temporary duty naval rifle team, and wait orders.

Midshipman G. L. Schuyler to duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

The following midshipmen were detached duty Naval Acad- emy; to home and wait orders: Alford, Ashley, Barney, Barry, Bartlett, Bennett, Benson, Bernhard, Billingsley, Blankenship, Borchardt, Borland, Boucher, Bowman, Braisted, Brandt, Brown, Bunkley, Burdick, Bye, Campbell, Canine, Carroll, Carter, Car- ver, Chapline, Church, Coman, Comfort, Cooper, Danbin, C. C. Davis, R. H. Davis, Dearing, Dessez, Dixon, Doyle, Dreese, Dunn, Dysart, Ede, Elder, Ellington, Elliot, Endel, Fauss, Fowler, Fox, Friedell, Gillette, Gilroy, Glemon, Grebe, Green, Greene, Guiler, Gunther, Haas, Haines, Hambach, Harris, Hatcher, Haxton, Hedrick, Hersey, Hewlett, Hoey, Hustvedt, F. E. Johnson, L. P. Johnson, Jones, Jungling, Keester, Ken- nedy, Kirk, Lange Lansdowne Le Clair, Leighton, Lind, Lind- ley, Lindsay, Logan, Lothrop, Lucas, McCabe, McDanish, Mc- Cauley, McElduff, Maddox, Maloney, Manahan, Manock, Mer- rick, Morrison, Moses, Nordyke, Northcroft, Paunack, Platt, Porter, Raguet, Reeves, Reordan, Rice, Richardson, Richey, Ridgely, Roberts, M. C. Robertson, R. S. Robertson, Rutter, Sampson, Seaver, Scanland, Settle, Shea, Slingstaff, H. T. Smith, W. W. Smith, Spaling, Spiller, Spore, Stephenson, Stoddard, Strickland, Stuart, Thornton, Tilley, Townsend, Train, Trevor, Van Hook, Van Metre, Van Valkenburg, Waddell, Waddington, Weaver, Welsh, Weyerbacher, Wickham, Wilkinson, Wil- liams, Winters, Woodson, Wright, Wuest, Yates and Yost.

The following are detached from the Naval Medical School, Washington, and ordered to the duty named: Surgs. W. H. Bell, to Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept.; R. M. Kennedy, to home and leave one month; R. T. Orvis, to duty naval hospital, navy yard, N.Y.; R. E. Ledbetter, to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; C. M. DeValin, to duty Marine recruiting station, Philadelphia, Pa.; Passed Asst. Surgs. J. F. Murphy, to home and wait orders; C. G. Smith, to duty naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; L. H. Wheeler, to duty Hancock; S. S. Rodman, to examination for promotion, and wait orders. Asst. Surgs. C. E. Strite, to duty Navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md.; T. S. Foster, to duty naval prison, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Asst. Surg. G. B. Whitmore detached duty Navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md.; to duty Wisconsin.

Asst. Surgs. I. F. Cohn, A. H. Robnett, E. U. Reed, E. O. J. Eyttinge, E. L. Woods, F. H. Brooks, C. B. Munger and G. M. Olson detached Naval Medical School, Washington; to exam- ination for promotion, and wait orders.

Btsn. C. O. Beach discharged treatment Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.; to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. Clk. Fred E. Crossman, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty as clerk to the general inspector of the Pay Corps.

JUNE 5.—Comdr. C. H. Harlow to duty command Panther.

Lieut. Comdr. J. S. McKean orders of June 3, 1909, to duty South Carolina, revoked.

Surg. N. J. Blackwood detached duty Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.; to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Passed Asst. Surg. J. P. Traynor detached duty Georgia; to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Asst. Surg. C. L. Moran detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty Georgia.

Asst. Surg. E. W. Brown detached duty Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.; to duty Vermont.

Asst. Surg. R. Cuthbertson detached duty naval hospital, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty West Virginia.

Asst. Surg. T. W. Raison detached duty West Virginia; to duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Act. Asst. Surg. W. J. Ridick to duty navy yard, Charles- ton, S.C.

Act. Asst. Surg. C. E. Trotter to duty naval hospital, Ports- mouth, N.H.

Act. Asst. Surg. H. E. Jenkins to duty naval hospital, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chief Carp. F. H. Preble detached duty Georgia; to treat- ment naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mach. A. D. Devine detached duty naval training station, Newport, R.I.; to duty New Jersey.

Mach. J. O. Stein detached duty Hancock; to duty Ohio.

Mach. J. D. Edwards detached duty Franklin; to duty Louisiana.

Mach. J. R. Bradshaw detached duty Franklin; to duty New Jersey.

Mach. O. Berenton detached duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R.I.; to duty Maine.

Mach. H. Lohitz detached duty works of Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va.; to duty Minnesota.

Mach. W. M. Miller detached duty Hancock; to duty Ohio.

Mach. J. J. Cullen detached duty Naval Academy, An- napolis, Md.; to duty Virginia.

Mach. A. H. Hawley detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty Virginia.

Mach. R. M. Huggard detached duty Hancock; to duty Rhode Island.

Mach. E. F. Holmes detached duty Lancaster; to duty Rhode Island.

JUNE 7.—Rear Admiral C. H. Arnold to duty president naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill detached duty president naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral H. N. Manney, retired, detached duty charge naval coaling station, San Diego, Cal.; to home.

Commodore C. P. Perkins, retired, detached duty commandant, Pacific Naval District, etc.; to home.

Capt. A. Mertz to duty command Lancaster.

Capt. A. N. Wood, retired, detached duty assistant to in- spector 3d Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, N.H., etc.; to home.

Capt. A. G. Berry detached duty command Lancaster; to duty senior member of Board General Survey Pacific Coast, and commandant Pacific Naval District.

Comdr. J. C. Leonard to duty South Carolina as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Baker detached duty Cheyenne; to duty Colorado as navigating officer.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Manion orders of May 26, 1909, to duty Supply, revoked; to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. T. A. Kearney detached duty Colorado; to duty Illinois.

Lieut. D. P. Wickersham detached duty Louisiana; con- tinue treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. S. I. M. Major detached duty Illinois; to duty Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Midshipman C. C. Thomas detached duty Maryland; to duty Yorktown.

Midshipman H. G. Donald detached duty Yorktown; to duty Maryland.

Midshipman C. E. Pugh detached duty Colorado; to duty Yorktown.

Midshipman O. S. A. Botsford detached duty Yorktown; to duty Colorado.

Midshipman H. A. Badt detached duty West Virginia; to duty Yorktown.

Midshipman P. E. Speicher detached duty Yorktown; to duty West Virginia.

Asst. Surg. F. W. Smith detached duty Wisconsin; resigna- tion as assistant surgeon in the Navy accepted to take effect June 15, 1909.

Civil Engr. F. T. Chambers detached duty Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty in charge of naval coaling station, San Diego, Cal.

Mach. W. S. Falk detached duty Washington; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. F. G. Kutz detached duty Pensacola; to duty Wash- ington.

Note.—Capt. W. S. Hughes, U.S.N., retired, died at Santa Cruz, Cal., June 7, 1909.

JUNE 8.—Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne additional duty summer conference of officers, Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; upon completion, detached all duty, and to home.

Capt. A. M. Knight to duty member special board on naval ordnance, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Comdr. G. W. Denfeld, retired, detached duty Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Caldwell detached duty St. Louis; to home, and resignation as a lieutenant commander in the Navy accepted, to take effect June 15, 1909.

Lieut. W. Norris detached duty Kentucky and Kearsarge; to duty assistant to inspector of machinery, navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. E. P. Jessop detached duty Milwaukee; to duty assistant to inspector of machinery, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ensign W. F. Newton detached duty Alabama; to home and leave one month.

Chief Btsn. G. Freudendorf to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Gun. J. F. Hancock detached duty Pensacola; to duty Wash- ington.

Carp. E. L. Bass detached duty Maine; to home and wait orders.

Carp. H. F. McCarthy detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to duty Maine.

Mach. F. K. Krainek to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Mach. G. C. Ellerton detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty Kansas.

Mach. J. F. Richter to duty Tennessee.

Mach. A. P. McCarthy detached duty Tennessee; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. B. C. Howard to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Mach. F. R. Barker detached duty Kansas; to treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Mach. E. A. Blackwell detached duty Maryland; to home and wait orders.

Mach. W. M. Evans detached duty Philadelphia; to duty Tennessee.

Mach. C. W. Jackson detached duty Tennessee; to home and wait orders.

Mach. C. J. Horan to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

JUNE 9.—Lieut. G. W. Steele to duty command Lake Champlain Boat Expedition, on board Manly.

Ensign E. G. Oberlin to duty Louisiana.

Midshipmen O. C. Greene, C. A. Lucas and R. E. Samp- son to duty New York.

Passed Asst. Surg. A. E. Peck detached duty Naval Medical School, Washington; to examination for promotion, and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Surg. C. G. Smith orders of June 4, 1909, to duty naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., revoked; to detached Naval Medical School, Washington; to examination for promotion, and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Surg. A. B. Cecil to duty naval hospital, navy yard, New York.

Act. Asst. Surg. J. A. Bass to duty naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Act. Asst. Surg. D. C. Walton to duty naval hospital, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. Dir. R. Frazer detached duty general storekeeper, navy yard, New York; to duty as paymaster of the yard, navy yard, New York.

Paymr. E. C. Tobey detached duty general storekeeper's department, navy yard, New York; and wait orders.

Paymr. E. C. Tobey detached duty general storekeeper's department, navy yard, New York; and wait orders.

Paymr. J. F. Fyffe detached duty general storekeeper, naval torpedos station, New York, R.I., and wait orders.

Paymr. J. S. Beecher detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty California.

Paymr. W. A. Merritt detached duty California; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. J. E. McDonald detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to duty assistant to general storekeeper, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Paymr. E. A. Cobey detached duty West Virginia; to duty Tennessee, as commissary officer.

Chap. E. J. Brennan detached duty Tacoma; to home and leave one month.

Mach. J. W. Clark discharged from the naval service of the U.S. from June 2, 1909, under Act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1882.

Paymr. Clk. C. A. Meissner, G. W. Van Brunt and W. J. T. Farquhar appointments as paymaster Clerks in the Navy dated April 25, 1906, June 18, 1908, and May 23, 1908, re- voked.

JUNE 10.—Lieut. E. F. Greene resignation as a lieutenant accepted from June 15.

Lieut. R. P. Craft from Idaho; to navy yard, Washington,

Lieut. E. P. Svarz from Naval Academy; to home and leave one month.

Lieut. W. Anrum to Minnesota.

Ensigns Conant and Taylor to Minnesota.

Ensign H. B. Riebe to the Glacier.

Ensigns H. F. Glover and W. S. McClintic to the Ohio.

Ensign S. Danenhower from the Kansas; to duty instruction submarines, on board Tarantula.

Ensign L. C. Farley to the Kansas.

Midshipman V. D. Herbst to the Minnesota.

Prof. of Math. A. N. Skinner, retired, from Naval Observa- tory, Washington; to home.

Btsn. G. E. McHugh from the navy yard, New York; to the Tacoma.

Btsn. W. E. O'Connell from the naval training station, San Francisco; to the Pennsylvania.

Btsn. A. Hamilton from the Pennsylvania; to home.

Chief Gun. A. Hasler from navy yard, New York; to the New Jersey.

Mach. P. Fernan to navy yard, New York.

Paymr. Clk. N. Steele, retired, from Naval Academy, An- napolis; to home.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 3.—Capt. L. M. Harding report to Lieut. Col. J. F. Mahoney, president marine examining board, June 4.

JUNE 4.—Capt. Harry Lee to command marine detachment, New Hampshire.

Capt. T. E. Backstrom detached New Hampshire, to command marine detachment, Wisconsin.

Capt. C. B. Taylor appointed member G.C.M., navy yard, Norfolk, vice 1st Lieut. W. C. Powers, Jr., relieved.

Capt. B. F. Ettenthaler to marine barracks, Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. E. S. Willing to Washington, June 7, for ex- amination for promotion.

Capt. W. H. Clifford detached 1st Brigade Marine, Manila, to headquarters, delay one month in Japan.

JUNE 5.—Col. H. E. White to Naval War College, Newport.

Capt. Col. E. C. Cole to Sea Girt, temporary duty command- ing student officers' camp.

First Lieut. C. B. Matthews detached marine barracks, Wash- ington, to headquarters.

First Lieut. P. H. Torrey detached marine barracks, Wash- ington, to headquarters.

First Lieut. W. E. Parker preparatory orders to New Hamp- shire revoked.

Capt. E. W. Bunker, A.Q.M., granted leave June 11 to 26.

JUNE 7.—Second Lieut. J. P. Willcox to duty with marine detachment, New Hampshire.

Major L. G. Lucas appointed judge advocate, G.C.M., naval training station, Newport.

Capt. L. M. Gulick return to station on completing rifle prac- tice.

Capt. E. S. Girt to Sea Girt, temporary duty command- ing student officers' camp.

JUNE 8.—Second Lieut. A. D. Leonard, when discharged from treatment at Medical School Hospital, Washington, proceed to Sea Girt for duty and instruction.

Capt. L. N. Harding placed on retired list, from and includ- ing June 7.

JUNE 10.—First Lieut. B. Puryear, Jr., granted leave June 8 to July 5.

Second Lieut. W. J. Platten resignation as 2d lieutenant accepted.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 3, 1909.

Those who rest in the national cemetery at this yard were not forgotten on Monday last. A delegation from Farragut Post No. 4, G.A.R., and Henry W. Lawton Camp No. 1, U.S.W.V., made the trip from Vallejo to the cemetery on a special tug. At the exercises at the G.A.R. plot in Vallejo the oration was delivered by Chaplain John B. Frazier, of the U.S.S. Independence.

Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickins, their house guests, Mrs. Wight and Mrs. Keim; Comdr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, of this yard, and Comdr. George H. Stafford, of California City, and his mother, Madame Stafford, formed a party which returned early this week from the Yosemite Valley, where they spent a delightful week. Paynor, and Mrs. Edmund W. Bonnaffon, Miss Mattie Milton and the latter's guest, Miss May Nicholson, of Seattle, also returned from the Yosemite during the week. Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Almy have arrived and are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham. Mrs. Almy is in poor health, having only recently undergone several weeks' treatment in a San Francisco sanitarium. Miss Cornelia Kempf has been spending several days as a guest of Mrs. Richard M. Cutts. Mrs. Cutts has also been entertaining Mrs. Harry Knowles of Oakland.

Mrs. A. W. Bacon arrived on Sunday from her Santa Barbara home and is the guest of Mrs. Thomas S. Phelps for a week or more. Mrs. Bacon came North to attend the wedding of Miss Eleanor Phelps, who had been one of the attendants at the wedding of Mrs. Bacon's daughter, Alice, and Thomas Driscoll at Santa Barbara a few years since. Mrs. Driscoll also came to the yard a few days before the wedding, at which she was one of the matrons of honor. The other matron of honor, Mrs. John F. Myers, entertained the bridal party at an elaborate dinner at the home of her mother, Mrs. Richard M. Cutts. Monday night, covers were laid for Miss Phelps, Mrs. Thomas Driscoll, Miss Mattie Milton, Miss Nina Blow, Ensign Glassford, Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Ensign Richard Edwards, Ensign I. H. Mayfield, Asst. Paymr. Morsell and Ensign Charles A. Woodruff.

Mrs. Robert Morris, with her two little ones, has taken an apartment in Berkeley. Lieutenant Morris is attached to the California, which is due here soon. Mrs. Guy Brown, with her two children, has taken apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent. Mrs. Howard Avery, widow of Lieutenant Avery, U.S.A., who has been visiting relatives in San Francisco and the bay cities, will leave shortly for her home in the East. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Burt F. Jenness have taken apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent, while the Glacier is at the yard. Capt. and Mrs. Giles Bishop, U.S.M.C., have taken apartments at the same hotel, having just arrived here from Portsmouth. Among those who came up from San Francisco and Berkeley to attend the Glassford-Phelps wedding on Tuesday were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Merrill Miller, Miss Miller, Chief Engr. and Mrs. Kutz, Mrs. W. H. Whiting, Miss Whiting, Mrs. Shirley and Mrs. Hayne Ellis.

Preparations are being made for the Vicksburg to leave the yard within a few days for her long trip to the Atlantic coast. Owing to the limited capacity of the ship's coal bunkers it will be necessary for her to put into many of the Central American ports on her trip down the coast. Preparations are being made here for the arrival of the West Virginia, Maryland and California, which are to reach Mare Island from Seattle June 13, when the extensive work which is to be done on them will at once be taken up.

A private letter received to-day from one of the officers of the South Dakota stated that they expect to reach Mare Island about June 25. In addition to the installation of her fire control system it is unofficially reported that the South Dakota will require extensive work. The Glacier arrived early in the week for extensive repairs in preparation for her long trip with the Pacific Fleet when it sails from San Francisco in August. Carrying over one thousand men, in addition to a large number of officers who have been ordered to the Far East for duty, the auxiliary ship Buffalo, Comdr. Guy W. Brown, commanding, sailed from San Francisco on Saturday last.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 9, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Berry entertained at dinner last Tuesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Lieut. and Mrs. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Wells. Mrs. Ryland returned to the post on Thursday from New York, where she has been on a visit of several months.

Capt. and Mrs. Landers have as their guest Mrs. J. Davenport, of New York. Mrs. Lambie left Tuesday for a visit to her home in Pittsburgh, before going to the Philippines. Captain Wheeler has his sister, Miss Wheeler, visiting him. Lieutenant Martin's mother, who has been spending the winter with him, left for Washington on Saturday.

Wednesday morning Mrs. Nugent entertained at luncheon and bridge at the Chamberlin for Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Andrus and Mrs. Coward. Mrs. Andrus won the prize, a pretty green flower vase. Miss Kimberly in home again after spending a month at Fort Myer.

Mrs. Coward and Mrs. Andrus gave a large card party at Mrs. Coward's quarters last Wednesday afternoon. Those winning bridge prizes were Mrs. Dunwoody, Mrs. Landers, Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Miller, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Ridgway won the five hundred prize. The prizes were lovely brass trays. Mrs. Hase gave a bridge party on Thursday and one on Friday afternoon. On Thursday her guests were Mesdames Weisel, Ray, Davenport, Ryland, Crisby, Bunker, Coward, Andrus, Townsley and Miss Miller. The prizes were water-color pictures, and were won by Mrs. Coward and Mrs. Davenport. Mrs. Masteller and Mrs. Taylor served ice cream and punch, Miss Townsley and Miss Kimberly assisting.

On Friday Mrs. Hase's guests were Mesdames Crisby, Hopkins, Dunwoody, McNeil, Pence, Davis, Hope, Weisel, Johnson, Ridgway, Conklin, Scott, Winston, Townsley, Hall, Steger, Hatch, Williams, Nicholls, Abbott, Masteller, Taylor, Landers, McKell and Misses Stewart, Weisel and Miller. The prizes were the same as on Thursday, and were won by Mesdames Masteller, Barney, Taylor, Weisel, Lincoln and Miss Abbott. Mrs. Hatch served ice cream and Mrs. Hall punch.

On Friday evening Col. and Mrs. Townsley entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Nugent, Major and Mrs. Ridgway, Major and Mrs. Smith and Capt. and Mrs. Hase. On the same evening, Mrs. R. P. Davis entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Rorebeck, Lieuts. McKie and Maynard.

A hop was given in the new Artillery School building on Friday night. Major and Miss Gifford have returned after a week's stay at Washington and Fort Washington. Captain Rorebeck is in Washington for a few days. Capt. and Miss Abbott entertained at dinner Tuesday night for Capt. and Mrs. Clark and Lieut. and Mrs. Hope.

Saturday night Capt. and Mrs. Nugent gave a supper at the club, after the hop for Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Capt. and Miss Abbott, Lieut. and Mrs. Berry and Dr. Peed. Lieutenant Worcester gave a supper the same night at the club for some friends from the navy yard. Capt. and Mrs. Barney have Mrs. Barney's father, Mr. Wise, spending a few days with them.

An order has been issued for everyone on the post to be vaccinated, and another order prohibiting anyone on the reservation from going to either Norfolk or Portsmouth.

Sixteen young second lieutenants have just arrived to take a special course, and are quartered in the old house formerly used by the commanding officer. The order for the next year's advanced class is out and among them are officers already stationed here, and to whom the news is very welcome. They are Captains Nugent, Lincoln, Gilmore, Johnson, Coward and Canfield and Lieutenants Bettison and Brigham.

Mrs. Howard Landers entertained at bridge on Monday afternoon, in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Davenport. Prizes were won by Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Barrette, Mrs. Pence and Miss Weisel. Mrs. Crisby entertained three tables of bridge Tues-

day afternoon, her guests being Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Coward, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Steger, Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Hamilton. The prizes, dainty parasols, were won by Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Steger, Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. Tidball and Major Davis, who went to Chevy Chase for the tennis tournament, returned on Monday. Mrs. Tidball won the championship in singles and she and Major Davis won prizes in a double test.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 6, 1909.

Major and Mrs. McDonald entertained with a delightful dance Wednesday evening of last week for their niece, Miss Abbot. The young people present were: Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Page, Miss Case, Miss Shields, the Misses Clark, Miss Fletcher, Captains Tillman and Robertson and Lieutenants Going, Maul, Minnick, Abraham, O'Brien, Manchester, Emery, Smith, Coleman, Langwill, Coates, Cocke, Maddox, Reisinger and Meredith.

Miss Doe, of Asheville, N.C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Osborn, and will be with her for some time. Major and Mrs. Macomb gave a charming dance for the young people of the garrison the evening before the troops left for their five-day practice march to Chicago. The affair was a great success and much enjoyed. Those present were: Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Abbot, Miss Case, Miss McLain, Miss Shields and the Misses Clark, Captains Robertson and Tillman, Lieutenants Abraham, Minnick, Maul, O'Brien, Merideth, Langwill, Emery, Manchester, Coates and Smith. Thursday evening of last week a crowd of the post young people spent an enjoyable evening at a party given by Miss Shields at her home in Highland Park.

The troops left for their march into Chicago about eight o'clock Saturday morning, and though it rained heavily just as they were leaving the post, it soon cleared and remarkably good weather prevailed during the entire trip. The first day's march ended at Evanston, where they made camp for the night. The next afternoon they reached Chicago and encamped in Grant Park, almost opposite the "Annex." On Monday afternoon they took part in the Memorial Day parade, broke camp Tuesday morning and got back to Sheridan at noon Wednesday. If one can judge by the huge crowds that fairly swarmed over the camp during the troops' stay in the city, Chicago people must feel an intense interest in the Army.

Robert McDonald, the son of Major McDonald, 15th Cav., is spending his vacation with his parents at Sheridan. The competitors for the Infantry team arrived in Sheridan this week and are quartered in the third floor of the old club building. Chaplain and Mrs. Rice, 27th Inf., have returned from a three weeks' leave, spent with their parents in Boston, Mass. Miss Olmstead, sister of Lieutenant Olmstead, 5th F.A., spent Friday at the post with Miss Case.

Mrs. Stevenson entertained the card club on Thursday, and the prizes for the month were awarded. Mrs. Moore won first prize, a dozen fruit glasses, and Mrs. Allderdice second, a card table.

The 5th of June, 1909, will be a day long remembered by Sheridan and its surrounding towns, for on that day, in the presence of an enormous crowd of spectators from Lake Forest, Highland Park, Chicago, and even greater distances, General Grant and Secretary of War Dickinson reviewed the Sheridan troops. After the review cavalry and artillery charged and infantry drills occupied the morning. The day was glorious and Sheridan was a really brilliant scene. A grandstand and several large tents were erected at the north-western end of the parade ground, but they did not begin to hold the people that came in carriages, automobiles, on horseback and on foot; a line of automobiles and carriages extended almost around the entire drill ground, and they, too, were filled with interested spectators. Mrs. McConaugh, of Lake Forest, entertained Gen. and Mrs. Grant and several of the high ranking officers of the post and their wives at lunch, while many guests from the city lunched with friends in the garrison. Some very spectacular monkey drills by Troops L and M, 15th Cav., and Butt's Manual drill by the Infantry, filled the afternoon.

Capt. and Mrs. McNamee gave an informal dance Saturday evening at their quarters on the second loop, and a very delightful evening was enjoyed by their guests, who were: Major and Mrs. Newcomb, Lieut. and Mrs. Regan, Lieut. and Mrs. Griffiths, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Lieut. and Mrs. Cattoer, Miss Shellby, Miss McLain and Lieutenants Going, Cameron, Emery, Coates, Scott and Manchester. Col. Peter C. Bonus, retired, was a guest at the post this week.

ANOTHER DEPARTURE OF THE TWENTIETH.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 4, 1909.

Just three years and two months ago the 20th Infantry arrived home from the Philippine Islands. To-day, to the generally expressed regret not only of the rest of the garrison but of the townspeople and of the entire community, the regiment left for San Francisco, whence it again sails tomorrow for foreign lands.

It is a sad commentary on the wisdom and the justice of our nation that now, eleven years after our succession to these islands, the home tour of duty of an Infantry regiment should so little exceed in length of duration the tour of duty of the same regiment in the tropics; while every other branch of the Service fares far better in this particular. The remedy must come soon, or we will see the Infantry further denuded of an able and distinguished personnel. Tropical service tells and must continue to tell on all who experience it in marked degree.

The regiment left in command of Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, and presented a thoroughly businesslike and altogether splendid appearance as it swung down across the parade and through the town, marching to the stirring music of two bands—the Monterey band meeting the regiment at the edge of the town and escorting it to the train, alternating with the 20th's band in the rendering of popular airs. The streets were lined with people and the note of regret was universal.

The departure of this regiment has been notable for all absence of confusion—for the quiet expedition of all work of departure. The entraining was quickly accomplished and good-bye said; and as the train bearing the gallant old regiment steamed northward our hearts went with them, together with our best wishes for a safe voyage and a speedy return to our home shores.

We are sure no better set of fellows exist anywhere, and that nothing can be said that is too good for them.

F. D. E.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 4, 1909.

The reception and dance tendered to the members of the Bankers' Convention from all parts of California and Nevada, given at Del Monte last week, was largely attended by a number from the garrison; among others were: Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffin and their guest, Mrs. Bowman; Mrs. Merriman, Captain Creary, Mrs. Rodman, Captain Pickering, Lieutenants Baker, Robinson, Fletcher, Dravo, Rogers, Jordan, James, Birch, Harris and Spencer. An elaborate lawn fete given by Mrs. Field at her attractive home in Monterey, Friday afternoon, was thoroughly enjoyed by all those going over from the post for the affair; among those present were: Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Smedberg, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. B. F. Johnson. Capt. and Mrs. Bell motored to San Francisco recently, having as their guests Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson on the trip.

Mrs. Moller is a guest of Gen. and Mrs. Weston in San Francisco this week. Lieutenant Dravo entertained at dinner prior to the hop Friday evening, in compliment of Miss

Kathleen Weston. Lieut. and Mrs. Davis entertained with a charming dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. B. P. Johnson Saturday evening. The other guests were Mrs. Hill and Dr. King.

General Maus returned Sunday from Paso Robles Hot Springs entirely recovered from his slight indisposition, and Friday morning will formally turn over the command of the post to Colonel Mason, 8th Inf. The General and his aide, Lieutenant Dalton, leave that same day for the Department of Columbia, the General's new command. Captains Cranston and Reed were dinner guests of Mrs. Merriman on Wednesday. Mrs. Merriman also entertained the following Sunday at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Webster, Captain Pickering and Miss Hawkins. Mrs. Crawford has returned from a delightful visit of a month spent in the East.

The 2d Battalion, 8th Inf., participated in the parade and memorial services in Pacific Grove on Decoration Day. Lieutenant Wheatley, 5th Cav., returned from San Francisco Thursday. Chaplain Moose, accompanied by Mrs. Moose, who has been quite ill and is now convalescent, will leave this week for his old home in Tennessee in a two months' leave. Miss Moose will remain in the post as a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman.

Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Johnson were guests at a pretty reception and tea given by Mrs. Henry at her residence in Monterey last Friday afternoon. Lieut. and Mrs. Fisher were hosts at an informal dinner at their quarters, followed by bridge, Wednesday evening. Their guests were: Major and Mrs. McIver, Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Smith. Chaplain Burt had as his guest over Sunday his brother-in-law, Mr. Stiles.

There was quite an exodus from the post Monday; among the ladies of the 20th Infantry, Mrs. Estes, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Carrithers and Mrs. Ahrendts left on the morning train for San Francisco and will join their husbands on the transport of June 5.

Merry picnics have been popular during the week, beginning Monday evening, when Capt. and Mrs. Bell entertained Capt. and Mrs. Burt, Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman, with a delightful moonlight auto picnic; delicious refreshments were served on the beach, made merry with songs, until late in the evening, and all pronounced it the jolliest of parties. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering, Captain Pickering, Mrs. and Miss Mason, Lieutenant Mason, Miss Ruper and Mrs. Rodman spent Monday at Point Lobos on a fishing expedition. Mrs. Rodman and Miss Creary enjoyed a pleasure trip with a party of friends Saturday among the big trees at Santa Cruz.

The students at the School of Musketry have just completed their record firing. Lieutenants Burch and Spencer qualified as expert riflemen; Captains Smedberg and Pickering, Lieutenants Harris, Brown, Fisher, Wheatley, James, Rodgers, Baker, Fletcher, Mason and Pope as sharpshooters. The class go into camp at Seaside next week to practice field firing. Lieut. and Mrs. Brown entertained at dinner Tuesday evening; covers were laid for Lieut. and Mrs. Ahrendts, Lieut. and Mrs. Buford. Miss Creary entertained Wednesday evening with a bowling party, followed by a Dutch supper; her guests were: Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson and Dr. King.

Mrs. McBean, of San Francisco, is a recent arrival, coming to spend the summer as a guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Kiersted.

Mr. and Mrs. Fonda, of Monterey, extended their hospitality Wednesday evening to Captain Creary, Captain Pickering, Mrs. Rodman, Mrs. Merriman and Lieutenant Baker at a grill party. In the center of the beautiful lawn a large grill was built of bricks, where succulent chops sent their aroma among the trees, where a quantity of Japanese lanterns hung, interspersed with electric lights, that made the garden look like fairyland. After an appetizing dinner, served on the lawn, the party spent the rest of the evening rowing on the river. Mrs. Smedberg, mother of Mrs. McIver, arrived here Friday to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter. Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright gave another of their beautiful dinners Tuesday evening. Pink roses adorned the table. The guests were: General Maus, Captain Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Kiersted and Mrs. McBean. Mrs. McIver has gone to San Francisco to see the departure of the 20th Infantry for the Philippines and say "bon voyage" to her many friends.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 7, 1909.

Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, jr., has gone to Fort Sheridan and will be on the rifle team at that post. Capt. and Mrs. Henry D. Wygant, 12th Inf., have gone to Cranford, N.J., where they will be the guests of friends and relatives for a month. Lieuts. C. S. Hoffman, 1st Inf., C. M. Butler, 17th Inf., and B. F. McClellan, 28th Inf., arrived this week to take examination for promotion.

Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott announce the birth of a son on June 2, to whom they have given the name of Hugh Lennox Scott.

Mrs. Robert Alexander entertained twenty guests at bridge Thursday, when she was assisted by Mrs. P. B. Malone, Mrs. J. F. Morrison, Mrs. S. H. Elliott and Miss Burleson, of New York. Mrs. Alexander also entertained the same number of friends Friday, when the ladies who assisted were Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Malone, Mrs. R. H. McMasters and Miss Burleson. Mrs. Clement A. F. Flager entertained the young women and bachelor officers Thursday afternoon with a pretty tea, in compliment to Miss Florence Peterson, of Campbellsville, Ky. Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, Lieutenants Chambers, Albright, Love, Hand, Evans and Patton were the guests at a house party given Saturday and Sunday in Platte City, Mo., by the Misses Merry and Emily Mason. Mrs. Marie Loughbaugh Snyder, Mrs. W. K. Jones, Mrs. A. C. Knowles and Miss Katherine Chambers were the guests at a most delightful card party given in the city Thursday by Miss Helen Phelps.

More than 5,000 visitors visited the post Monday. Excursion parties came from Topeka, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City. At 2 o'clock Custer Post, G.A.R., of Leavenworth, marched from Grant monument to the cemetery. Co. E, 13th Inf., commanded by Capt. O. N. Murphy, acted as an escort and fired the three volleys over the graves. All duties except the necessary guard and police were suspended for the day.

Lieut. E. H. Tarbutton, 13th Inf., has returned from a visit to his home in Maryland, where he was called by the illness of his father, who died shortly after his arrival.

The fort team added another victory Sunday by defeating the Kansas City Browning King's by a score of 7 to 5. The Palm and Fern team, of the city, defeated the Co. A, 13th Inf., team Monday by a score of 12 to 3.

Miss Florence Peterson, of Campbellsville, Ky., who came to attend the marriage of her brother, Lieutenant Peterson, and Miss Lucia Browning, left Friday for a fortnight's visit with friends in Lexington, Mo., after which she will return here and be the guest of Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill and Mrs. Clement A. F. Flager.

The Kansas City Country Club polo team on Saturday afternoon defeated the Fort Leavenworth officers' team by a score of 11½, to minus 1, at Kansas City. The line-up was as follows: For Kansas City, Dr. N. Clair Street, R. J. Thorne, F. R. Hall, L. N. McGill and R. H. McCord; for Leavenworth, Captains Rhea, Mitchell, Stodler and Fitch, Lieutenants Atkinson and Sturtevant. The Kansas City team made thirteen goals in all, but fours brought the score down.

Co. D, Signal Corps, commanded by Capt. W. H. Oury, arrived here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. P. G. Clark entertained with a charming tea Thursday afternoon, in compliment to Miss Clarke, of Montgomery, Ala. The guests were limited to the young women and bachelor officers of the garrison. The Tuesday Bridge Club celebrated its last meeting of the year with a beautiful luncheon at the officers' mess. Mrs. E. E. Booth, holding the highest score for the year, was awarded the fines for tardiness as a prize.

The members of the club are: Mrs. S. B. Arnold, Mrs. E. E. Booth, Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Mrs. A. E. Saxton, Mrs. C. F. Crain, Mrs. J. Roy Eltinge, Mrs. George Pond, Mrs. G. D. Moore, Mrs. J. M. Graham, Mrs. J. W. Barker, Mrs. F. L. Wells, Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Mary Fuller.

Mrs. B. F. Cuttell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jens Bugge. Mrs. Bugge will go to Topeka shortly, to remain until July

when Captain Buge, who is in the staff Infantry class of the Service school, will finish his work.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 8, 1909.

About thirty thousand people witnessed the Memorial day celebration here at the National Cemetery. Special cars, boats and trains were crowded all day. The different organizations of veterans were under the command of Gen. John Noble. After forming their line on the parade ground they marched to the cemetery. At the rostrum Col. L. C. Dyer, late commander of the Spanish War Veterans, delivered his address. After the ceremonies Capt. G. Soulard Turner held a reception at his quarters.

Mr. William Clarkson and Mr. Rufus Taylor were guests of Capt. G. Soulard Turner on Monday. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Lewis Foerster entertained delightfully at cards in honor of Mrs. R. N. Getty. Five hundred was played, Mrs. Stanley Ford won a bridge set, Miss Cornelia Getty a shopping book, Mrs. Charles Symmonds a box of writing paper, Mrs. R. N. Getty the guest prize, a dainty Irish crochet jabot, and Mrs. Thomas Brewer the consolation, a little dog.

On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. John B. Turner and Master John arrived to spend the month of June with Capt. G. Soulard Turner. Lieut. Clarence Mitchell, who has been quite sick with tonsilitis, is out again. Mrs. Junius C. Gregory entertained delightfully at luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. R. N. Getty and the Misses Getty. Others present were Mrs. Willoughby Walke and Miss Margaret Walke.

Miss Marjorie Hinds, daughter of Major Ernest Hinds and Miss Helen Nicholson, daughter of Major William J. Nicholson, 7th Cav., were the guests of Miss Margaret Walke on Thursday. Mrs. John W. Turner left on Wednesday for her country place in Arcadia, Mo.

On Thursday Miss Margaret Walke entertained at luncheon in honor of Miss Elizabeth Getty, a June bride. Those present were Mrs. James L. Mabee, Miss Cornelia Getty, Miss Marjorie Hinds and Miss Helen Nicholson. Thursday evening Colonel Cunliffe Murray and Major and Mrs. Alpha E. Bradley attended the graduation exercises at Hosmer Hall. Miss Harriet Bradley was among the graduates. Miss Bradley will enter Vassar in the fall.

A farewell banquet was given Wednesday evening at the Missouri Athletic Club in honor of Lieut. Albert A. King, who has recently been ordered to Fort Robinson. On this occasion Lieutenant King was presented with a beautiful watch fob by his friends and members of the club.

Friday afternoon Mrs. George B. Rodney entertained charmingly at a porch party, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Getty. Dainty refreshments were served during the afternoon. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Symmonds entertained at dinner Friday night in honor of Miss Elizabeth Getty. The table was artistically decorated with June roses. Covers were laid for eight. Those present were Miss Elizabeth Getty, Miss Cornelia Getty, Miss Margaret Walke, Capt. G. Soulard Turner, Lieuts. Charles S. Blakely and Gideon Williams.

Capt. Richard C. Marshall, Jr., Q.M.D., arrived at this post on Saturday on an inspection trip. Captain Marshall was the guest of Major and Mrs. Willoughby Walke at dinner.

Miss Georgiana Getty will be the guest of Mrs. Charles Symmonds until her departure for San Francisco about the middle of June. Col. and Mrs. R. N. Getty, accompanied by Miss Eleanor Getty, left on Sunday for St. Louis, where they have taken apartments at the Grand Hotel for a few weeks.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 5, 1909.

Capt. George de Grasse Catlin, 28th Inf., who has a four months' leave, will sail in the late summer for England. Capt. Otho W. B. Farr, 5th F.A., Capt. Haywood S. Hansell, Med. Corps, and Lieut. George H. Paine, 5th F.A., will leave Saturday for Sparta, Wis., to attend the encampment of the Wisconsin National Guard. They will remain until September.

Lieut. James J. O'Hara, 4th Cav., entertained on Saturday evening at his quarters for Lieut. Karl D. Klemm, who will act as best man at his wedding on Monday evening, and for his ushers, Lieuts. George P. Tyner, A. F. Commissary, Joseph C. Righter, George H. Paine, Messrs. Ellis Westlake, of Minneapolis, and Victor De Camp, of St. Paul, Miss. Bonham, of York, Pa., who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Orville N. Tyler, left on Friday for her home. Lieut. Thomas H. Lowe entertained on Wednesday with a riding party. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Farr, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Bankhead, the Misses Miller, Wolf, Beal, Kitson and Cameron, Lieutenants Hanlon, Hayes, Paine and Klemm. After the return the party had supper at Lieutenant Lowe's quarters. Lieut. Jens E. Stedje entertained on Friday evening at dinner in honor of Major and Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers.

Capt. George O. Cress left Wednesday for West Point, N.Y. Miss Miller, of St. Paul, spent the weekend as the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas A. Wolf, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Cooper entertained on Sunday evening for the young people of the garrison. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Pearce entertained on Tuesday evening at cards for Capt. and Mrs. Farr, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell, and Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, Major and Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds entertained on Thursday evening at dinner. The dining room was prettily decorated in pink sweet peas. The guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wolf, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Parker, Miss Wolf and Dr. J. S. White, of St. Paul.

Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds entertained on Tuesday morning for the Reading and Sewing Club. Lieutenants Klemm and Paine entertained Thursday evening at a dance in the gymnasium, in honor of Miss Westlake and Lieut. J. J. O'Hara, whose marriage takes place on Monday evening.

Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, 4th Cav., will leave this evening for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to be one of the judges for the rifle competition being held there. Burr Parker, son of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Parker returned home from St. Louis, Mo., where he has been attending college. Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser entertained Sunday evening at supper for a number of guests. Dr. Sarrat, of Union, S.C., who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. S. G. Talbot, left Friday for his home. Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman will sail on July 12 for an extended tour of England, France and Germany. Mrs. Clement, wife of Capt. Henry C. Clement, 29th Inf., arrived Thursday and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. William E. Gillmore. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, of Boston, Mass., who have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman, returned to their home during the week.

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Parker entertained Friday evening for the Garrison Five Hundred Club. The honors were won by Captain Farr and Mrs. Harris. This was the last meeting of the club until the fall. Miss Borden, of Ohio, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Gillmore. Major Tyree R. Rivers, recently appointed to the Inspector General's Department, has been assigned to San Antonio, Texas, but Mrs. Rivers and daughter, Myra, will remain at this garrison until the fall, when they will join the Major in Texas.

The officers of the 28th Infantry presented to Col. Owen J. Sweet a handsome loving cup on Monday evening, at the Officers' Club. The officers and ladies had assembled to bid their former Colonel good-bye when Capt. Harold B. Fiske, in behalf of the officers of the regiment, made the presentation speech. Capt. J. J. O'Connell responded to the toast "Our Colonel" and the band played "Auld Lang Syne." Colonel Sweet said with much feeling: "Comrades and brother officers and ladies of the 28th: In receiving this beautiful loving cup I accept it as a manifestation of your approbation and esteem, and as a memento of the many pleasant associations that have bound us together through the rounds of many long and eventful years, whether on the battlefield or the happy, peaceful home of garrison life. I

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feel a great happiness in knowing the token comes as it does from you; it will ever be to me a memory of other happy days. Upon the anniversary of this event I shall look into the depths of this loving cup, and with the spirit that will then sparkle therein I will smile in memory of you as you may recall to have seen me smile in other happy days. May the goddess of fortune ever smile upon you all and garland your pathway with laurels, promotion and honors well won, will ever be my attending wish. Finally I will express the heartfelt wish that you all may arise on every coming tomorrow with hearts as happy as you have made mine tonight. Until we meet again some future time I will now bid you all a regrettable and affectionate farewell." Colonel Sweet left on Tuesday for California, to visit his daughter and to await his retirement.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., June 9, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd were at home on Friday afternoon, June 4, when the beautiful new quarters of the commanding officer were thrown open to their friends at a delightful reception. These quarters, which have been very recently completed, are among the most commodious and elegant in the Army, and together with the other new quarters and the natural beauties of its situation, serve to make Fort Totten a very desirable station. The residence is constructed of brick and is in the Colonial style of architecture. Pillars and columns in white extend over the main entrance of the house to the roof and they are flanked by open terraces in the Italian style, where tea may be served. A heavy downpour of rain prevented that on this occasion, but the abundant hospitality of the bright and cheerful interior of the quarters compensated for this necessary change in program.

The entrance hall is of generous proportions and is ornamented by a large brick fire-place in Moorish style of architecture. Drawing room and dining room are on either side of the hall, with a private office and other rooms in the rear. Assisting Col. and Mrs. Todd in receiving were Mrs. Albert C. Blunt, of Fort Schuyler; Mrs. F. E. Harris, Mrs. H. H. Sheen, Mrs. C. W. Waller, and Mrs. W. E. Cole, of Fort Totten. Mrs. Carroll Power, Mrs. James A. Shipton and Mrs. Pierre Delcambre, of Bayside, served tea and punch in the dining room, assisted by Mrs. Reed and the Misses Allison, Bonzano, Stockdale and Miss Gilbert, of St. Paul, a cousin of Colonel Todd. Music was rendered during the afternoon by the post orchestra. A large number of officers and ladies were present from Forts Totten, Schuyler, Governors Island, Bayside and New York, in spite of the severe storm, among whom may be mentioned Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. C. Blunt and Chaplain and Mrs. R. W. Springer, of Fort Schuyler; Col. and Mrs. James N. Allison, Miss Allison, Col. and Mrs. I. W. Little and Chaplain Edmund B. Smith, of Governors Island; Capt. and Mrs. Francis M. Gibson, Colonel Austin, 8th Regt., N.G.N.Y., and Mrs. Austin, the Misses Carpenter, of Montclair; Commodore G. Waldo Smith, of the Bayside Yacht Club, and Mrs. Smith, and Chaplain McCord, 7th Regt., N.G.N.Y.

The 8th Provisional Regiment, N.G.N.Y., Colonel Austin commanding, at Fort Totten from the 10th to the 19th of the month, engaged in coast defense exercises in connection with the Regular Artillery troops of Forts Totten and Schuyler.

NOTES OF JOLO.

Jolo, Jolo, P.I., April 13, 1909.

Things are still running in the same old manner down here. Our old friend, Lieut. A. J. Woude, returned the early part of last month from two months in Manila. About the same time Troop M, 6th Cav., under command of Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, returned from the division meet and the carnival. Lieut. L. W. McIntosh returned with it. The Seward came in the 24th of last month, jammed with "rubber necks." The only passengers for Jolo were Miss Starbird and Lieut. H. B. Clagett. Lieutenants Miller and Clagett gave a little dinner under a tent fly on the 26th. Those present were Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Starbird, Miss Baird and Lieutenants Brabson and Collins.

The Warren arrived on the 27th with a large cargo. Capt. and Mrs. Sigworth returned on her from a trip through the islands. The Warren left on the 28th with Batteries O and D, 4th F.A., giving them their first boost toward the States. There was a large hop held the evening before in honor of the departing ones. Those that left were Col. and Miss Gayle, Capt. and Mrs. Lawson, Captains Newbold and Brooke, Lieutenants Kilbourne, Smith and Collins, Miss Starbird, who had been visiting Mrs. Rhodes, also left on the Warren.

The department commander's yacht, Sabah, came in port on the 31st. On board were Col. A. C. Sharpe and Capt. Samuel Seay, 23d Inf.; also Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Seay. They were en route to Sitanki, where a detachment from this post is stationed.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wolven entertained at dinner on the evening of the 3d. The guests were Miss Baird, Lieutenants Brabson, Miller and Clagett. The 23d Infantry band came over on the Sabah for a ten days' stay at Asturias Barracks, where short concerts were rendered every evening. Lieutenants Miller and Clagett entertained at dinner on the evening of the 7th. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Lott and Lieut. and Mrs. Hasson. On this evening a combined concert by the 23d Infantry and 6th Cavalry bands was rendered at Asturias. Mr. Majewski and Mr. O'Callaghan took turns in conducting. The same combined bands rendered another concert in Jolo proper on the 9th.

Lieuts. F. H. Turner and H. G. Sharpe, 23d Inf., left on the Seward for Zamboanga on the 12th. They expect to represent their regiment at the division competition this year. Lieut. J. S. Jones returned from Manila on the 11th. Commander Jewell, of the Navy, who has been in command of the gunboats in these waters for some time past, left on the Seward for Manila, whence he will join the fleet in Japan.

SEATTLE NOTES.

Seattle, Wash., June 4, 1909.

The officers of the Washington National Guard gave a brilliant ball last night at the new state armory, complimentary to the officers of the U.S. Army and Navy and Rear Admiral Ijichi and officers of the Japanese training squadron, now in Seattle harbor. Among the guests of honor were also the officers of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, who came from British Columbia to attend the ball.

The decorations were lavish and gave the large hall the appearance of a fairyland. The bands of the Puget Sound Artillery District and the 3d Infantry, of Fort Lawton, played continuously. In the receiving line were the following: Gov. M. E. Hay, Rear Admiral Ijichi, Rear Admiral E. B. Barry,

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Captain Sato, Captain Johi Mr. and Mrs. T. Tanaka, Mr. K. Hayashi, Captain McCrackin, of the West Virginia; Rear Admiral and Mrs. John A. Hodgers, Col. and Mrs. G. N. Whistler, Col. and Mrs. T. C. Woodbury, Mrs. M. E. Hay, Mrs. Josiah Collins, Mrs. F. K. Struve, Mrs. O. D. Stimson, Mrs. E. A. Strout, Mrs. Trafford Hutton, Mrs. H. W. Treat, Mrs. Joshua Green, Mrs. J. E. Chilberg, Mrs. Daniel Kelleher, Mrs. John F. Miller, and Mrs. James D. Farrell.

Other officers of the Army, Navy and Militia present were the following: Col. A. B. Dyer and staff; Lieut. Col. Matt H. Gormley, Col. John Kinzie, retired; Major John Stringer, Major William M. Ingalls, Capt. Charles E. Head, Capt. H. J. Moss, Capt. William E. McClure, Capt. Cal Welborn, Capt. J. H. Darlington, Capt. E. H. Morton, Capt. A. H. Hankins, Capt. John E. Carroll, Lieut. E. H. Hulley, Lieut. H. A. Hanson, Lieut. L. Nelson, Lieut. E. Graef, Lieut. E. Keene, Lieut. H. Pickens, Major J. Duff-Stewart, Major C. E. Bennett, Capt. H. D. Hulme, Lieut. J. Slater, Capt. Thayer Lamb and Major F. A. Bouteille, retired.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Warren, Mass., June 9, 1909.

Mrs. Henry C. Davis, of Fort Andrews, entertained on Friday, June 4, with a large and very attractive bridge-luncheon. There were twelve ladies at the long table, which was artistically decorated with everything Oriental as far as possible. A Chinese lantern was hung over the table, and flowers arranged in Japanese fashion formed a centerpiece. The exquisite dishes were from far Japan, and the table linen was the hand-embroidered grass lines of the Orient. There were quaint little Chinese place-cards, brought by Mrs. Davis from Panama. The ladies present were Mrs. Samuel Allen, Mrs. Francis H. Lomax, Mrs. William Bartlett, Mrs. Mildred Pierce, Mrs. McManus, Mrs. S. S. Stevens, Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle and her guest, Mrs. Stoeckley. The pretty Japanese prizes, and those from Panama, were won by Mrs. Frank Long, Mrs. Stoeckley, Miss Long and Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. Samuel Allen entertained with two tables of bridge, in compliment to Mrs. Stoeckley, on Tuesday, June 8. Her guests were Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. Stoeckley, Mrs. William Forse, Mrs. Adna Clarke, Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle, Mrs. S. S. Stevens and her guest, Miss Kimball. The prize, a silver pencil, was won by Mrs. Hinkle.

Mrs. S. S. Stevens has as her guest Miss Gertrude Kimball, of Winchester. Prof. William Herbert Carruth, of the University of Kansas, author of "Each in His Own Tongue," was recently the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, of Fort Warren. Paul Clarke, son of Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, spent the week-end with the Rev. C. A. S. Dwight and family, of Winchester. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke entertained principal and Mrs. Nickerson, of the Hull School, at dinner Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lomax and Lieutenant Lyon dined with Capt. and Mrs. Harry Matthews Friday evening, June 4. Wednesday evening Dr. and Mrs. William Bartlett entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. H. C. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Harry Matthews and Lieutenant Lyon. Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett also gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Lomax. Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lomax spent the 30th in Portsmouth with Mrs. R. Bradford.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas A. Clarke entertained at dinner Friday evening, in honor of their house guest, Miss Marguerite Cree. Others present were Miss Edith Long, Lieut. E. R. Norton, of Fort Revere; and Mr. Henry Davis and Mr. Harry Matthews, of Fort Andrews. Major and Mrs. William C. Davis, of Fort Revere, left on Thursday, June 10, for a three months' tour of the continent.

SAN JUAN NOTES.

San Juan, P.R., June 1, 1909.

The informal shooting match, which was held a few weeks ago, having proved so successful, another similar affair was arranged for and carried through on Monday—Decoration day—all officers on duty in San Juan, and a number of their civilian friends being invited to come out and see what they could do. First honors, this time, fell to the Marine Corps, Capt. J. F. McGill turning in scores of 38, 42 and 47, a total of 127, for the 200, 300 and 500 yards ranges to which the match was limited. Second and third places fell to Major Morrow and Captain Taulkin, of the Infantry, with 115 and 114, respectively, while Lieutenant Vulte, of the Marine Corps, was fourth with a total of 105.

The new department order revising the system of training has been put into effect and with very satisfactory results.

Capt. E. J. Huebscher, and their two children, will go North on to-morrow's boat to accompany to Cincinnati for interment the remains of Mrs. Huebscher's mother, Mrs. Roll, who died here a few days ago. Capt. and Mrs. Huebscher will, later, go to New York state to spend a few weeks' leave.

Capt. and Mrs. J. F. McGill, of the marine garrison, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, as are also Capt. and Mrs. E. J. Griffith, of the Porto Rico Regiment.

Surg. E. O. Huntington, of the Navy, went up on last week's boat, and his relief at the naval station, Surg. F. E. Porter, arrived the next day. It is understood that Dr. Huntington will go to the New York Naval Hospital for an operation.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., June 1, 1909.

To-day, about five p.m., fire call was sounded and the entire command immediately turned out. The fire was on the southern portion of the island, and when the soldiers arrived it looked as though the whole island was doomed; a stiff wind carried the flames to the vicinity of three summer cottages. The men bent all efforts to save private property, and all furniture in the cottages was removed and placed under cover. A call had been sent to Portland for a fireboat. The city responded, and the boat did splendid work along the water front. The U.S.R.S. Androscoggin, cruising in Casco Bay, landed a party of men, who did good work with their fire extinguishers. The soldiers of the post, however, had the fire under control before the arrival of any assistance, and recall was sounded at seven p.m. The citizens of Great Diamond Island, in appreciation of the work done by the companies of this post, have forwarded a check for \$25. Each company is to receive \$5, to be expended for the pleasure and benefit of the men.

Lieut. R. L. Avery, while on duty at the fire, fell and sprained

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his ankle. He is confined to his quarters, but will be well and about in a few days.

On June 5 a very hotly contested baseball game was played between the 90th Company and the 155th Company of Fort Williams. The 90th won, score 9-8. Willis, the 90th's star pitcher, again made record for himself, striking out thirteen men. The lineup was as follows:

90th Company: McMyne, l.f.; Floyd, r.f.; Zimmerman, c.f.; True, 3b.; O'Connell, 2b.; Davis, 1b.; Myers, s.s.; Willis, p.; Slater, c.

155th Company: Collins, l.f.; Van Houten, r.f.; McCormick, c.f.; Swishko, 3b.; Lane, 2b.; Chapman, 1b.; Cravens, s.s.; Lees, p.; Kearns, c.

On June 6 a league game was played between the two mine companies; the 37th Company won, score 11-2. The pitching of Corporal Brooks was the feature of the game.

A dance was held on June 5 in the canteen. A very large crowd came from town, taking advantage of the late trip of the Government boat. Excellent music was furnished by the volunteer orchestra.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., June 6, 1909.

Out-of-door life has begun in earnest, and radiant summer days are with us at last. Formal guard mount each morning brings the ladies and children to the band stand, and afternoon concerts with parades three times a week attract many visitors from town. The tennis courts are patronized by the champion players every day, and Captains Bolles and Ryther are obliged to keep up a lively game in order to beat Captain Pierson and Lieutenant Simons and Willis. A croquet club is also in course of formation, which will include the ladies of the post.

Memorial Day was kept both on Sunday and Monday. Several dinners were given on Sunday, and Lieut. and Mrs. Ragsdale entertained at a unique and beautiful supper in the evening, when their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Pierson, Lieut. and Mrs. Dannemiller, Major Beacon, Mrs. Hawley, Miss Bouvette and Lieutenant Murray. Monday was observed as a holiday, and the battalion joined with the city authorities in a pretty service at the old Benton avenue cemetery. Music by our band, a speech by Governor Morris, a short prayer and distribution of flowers formed an appropriate ceremonial. The league ball game followed in the afternoon. These games on the new field have been well patronized, and when any particularly popular team plays the ladies are made the guests of honor. The "I.T.s" met on Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Schindel's. It is hoped to bring off our country fair on July 3, but it still remains a "moveable feast" as necessity may demand.

Mrs. Howley and Miss Bouvette entertained at a bridge game, followed by late supper, on Tuesday evening. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Pierson, Capt. and Mrs. Ryther, Lieut. and Mrs. Davids and Major Beacon.

We are watching with much interest the erection of our bowing ally building, which is going up between the band quarters and the post exchange. If the time will ever come when the powers that rule shall give us a proper dancing hall old Fort Harrison will sit up and make other Army stations take notice of its many and enduring attractions.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., June 10, 1909.

Preparations for the departure of the 2d Battalion, 12th Inf., are evident on every hand. The property of the officers and men left the island on the 10th, and the time of leaving is announced as the afternoon of the 28th. Mrs. John S. Mallory, with her sons, has gone to Portland in advance of the regiment; Mrs. Irving M. Madison to San Francisco, and Mrs. A. C. Read to Seattle. Lieutenants Duke and Mygatt, 5th Inf., have arrived in advance of the battalion, which is to relieve the 12th temporarily.

Among visitors this week are Mrs. Frank S. Coeheu, of Washington, at Mrs. I. W. Littell's; Miss Adele Powell, at Mrs. Edmund B. Smith's, and Miss Edna McMurray, at Mrs. M. F. Harmon's. Capt. and Mrs. Frederick E. Phelps have been visiting their son, Lieutenant Phelps. Mr. Philip Allison has returned for the summer vacation from Cornell University, and Miss Gladys Bowen from St. Margaret's, Buffalo. Capt. F. A. Grant and family have arrived and are living in General's row.

The last dance of the Fort Jay Social Club of enlisted men was given on Thursday, June 3, with an attendance of over 200. The dances have been kept up during the year and have been very successful in every respect. Elaborate refreshments were served at the closing dance.

Several of the officers and ladies went by special Q.M. steamer on the 5th to Fort Totten to attend the reception given by Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd to celebrate the completion of their new quarters. Vice-Admiral Uriu, of the Japanese navy, called on Thursday, the 10th, at noon, with his suite, upon the Commanding General.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, Okla., June 6, 1909.

Sunday evening, May 30, Capt. and Mrs. Granger entertained at a supper. Those present were Major and Mrs. Menoher and Captain Farrar. Tuesday afternoon little Helene Granger gave a birthday party. The guests were Ellen Sharp, Frances Hopkins and Harriett Harmon Deems.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. David L. Stone, May 22. Both mother and son are doing well.

Mrs. Hopkins entertained Wednesday afternoon at five hundred, followed by refreshments. Those present were Mrs. Hoagland, Mrs. Cubbison, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Deems, Miss Ramsay, Miss Bell, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Granger. The prize, a beautiful Indian basket, was won by Mrs. Hoagland. Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Deems gave a theater party.

The guests were Miss Ramsay, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, and Mr. Farrar. The party drove into Lawton and attended the "Airdome." The play was "Confusion," rendered by the McDonald Stock Company. After the performance a Welsh rabbit was served at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Deems. Sunday evening Dr. and Mrs. Roberts entertained at a tea. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Deems, Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Ramsay, Mr. Farrar, Miss Gertrude Hopkins and Mr. Rapp Brush.

The concert Sunday evening was attended by an unusually large crowd from Lawton and a fine program was rendered. Saturday morning Mr. J. P. Quinnett left for a ten days' visit to St. Louis. Captain Farrar gave a riding party Saturday evening. The guests were Miss Ramsay, Miss Gertrude Hopkins and Mr. Farrar. The party rode out to Capitol Park, a few miles east of Lawton, returning by moonlight. Afterward a chafing-dish supper was served at Captain Farrar's. Major and Mrs. Menoher entertained Captain Farrar, Mrs. Farrar, his mother, and Mrs. Farrar, Friday evening, at a supper.

Mrs. Hoagland, of Omaha, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stone, wife of Captain Stone. Mr. Abrams, father of Mrs. Cubbison, has returned to his home. Miss Ramsay, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Deems, returns this week to her home in St. Louis.

FORT ASSINNIBOINE.

Fort Assinniboine, Mont., June 6, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman announce the arrival of a son at their house Tuesday last. Messrs. R. L. McCulloch and C. F. Morris, of Havre, visited the post on Memorial Day. Mr. McCulloch was for many years the post trader here.

Target practice, except the experts' test, was concluded Saturday, when collective firing was finished. Co. L, 2d Inf., under command of Lieut. George E. Kumpe, leads in collective firing the 3d Battalion, 2d Inf.

Services for the dead were held in the post cemetery on Monday by Camp Francis W. Mansfield, U.S.W.V. The battalion attended, under command of Sergt. Major E. W. Ely; the camp was present as such in the distinctive uniform of that organization, while the officers assembled and marched to the cemetery in a body. The prayer and address were made by Corporal Fisher, Co. I, 2d Inf., chaplain of the camp.

The first team of Co. I, 2d Inf., put one over the officers' ball team Monday afternoon by the score of 17 to 8.

Miss Fay Houghton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bowman. Mr. Edward Caffery, who has been visiting his brother, Lieut. Charles S. Caffery, 2d Inf., will leave the end of the week for Boston. Lieut. L. R. Fredendall, 2d Inf., gave a Welsh rabbit party at his quarters Friday evening.

The bachelors' officers entertained Dr. and Mrs. James K. Ashburn at the mess Wednesday evening at dinner. Lieuts. H. D. Mitchell and Clark Lynn, 2d Inf., spent Saturday in Havre, Mont. Capt. and Mrs. Shuttleworth and Lieutenant Fredendall attended the theater in town Saturday night.

The first practice march of the season will commence on June 14, when Cos. I and M, 2d Inf., will make the hike from the post to the old logging camp in the Bear Paw Mountain.

FORT MOTT NOTES.

Salem, N.J., June 7, 1909.

Captain Murray, post surgeon, Fort Du Pont, Del., and wife were guests of Dr. Charles MacDonald, Tuesday afternoon of last week. Chaplain Smith has arrived at the fort for station and is a very welcome addition to the post. Major Bennett's mother, aunt and sister are visiting at the post.

The 138th Co., C.A.C., baseball team has defeated all the noted teams in this locality, as well as defeating the crack Du Pont teams.

The 42d and 138th Companies visited Gettysburg over Decoration day and participated in the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the Regulars who were killed in this famous battle.

Lieut. J. R. Davis spent Sunday in Washington, D.C. The post hospital garden at Fort Mott is said to be the finest in South Jersey.

BORN.

BALL.—Born at Atlantic City, N.J., June 5, 1909, a daughter, to Pay Dir. R. T. M. Ball, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ball.

FEILD.—Born at Missoula, Mont., May 27, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. Ben W. Feild, 6th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Mirian Virginia.

GRIFFITH.—Born at Cayey, Porto Rico, to the wife of Capt. Edwin J. Griffith, Porto Rico Regt., a daughter.

KEHOE.—Born at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., June 6, 1909, a son, to the wife of Electrician Sergt. 1st Class B. Kehoe, C.A.C.

LACKEY.—Born at Indian Head, Md., May 25, 1909, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Henry E. Lackey, U.S.N.

LEONARD.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Charles F. Leonard, 7th U.S. Inf., at Columbus, Ohio, a daughter, Margaret Ann, June 6, 1909.

MC GILL.—Born at San Juan, Porto Rico, to the wife of Capt. John F. McGill, U.S.M.C., a daughter.

PEARCE.—Born to the wife of Capt. Earle D'Arcy Pearce, Coast Art., U.S.A., on June 7, 1909, a daughter.

BOWMAN.—Born at Fort Assinniboine, Mont., on June 1, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. Walter O. Bowman, 2d U.S. Inf., a son.

SCOTT.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 2, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. David H. Scott, 13th Inf., a son, Hugh Lennox Scott.

STONE.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., May 22, 1909, to the wife of Capt. David L. Stone, Q.M. Dept., a son.

MARRIED.

BANE.—DICHMAN.—At San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1909, Lieut. Thurman H. Bane, 14th U.S. Cav., and Miss Bessie Louise Dichman.

BARNEY.—HASKELL.—At Burnside, Md., June 4, 1909, Midshipman Arthur Barney, U.S.N., and Miss Letta Jesse Haskell.

BENJAMIN.—DOREMUS.—At New York city, N.Y., June 9, 1909, Mr. Park Benjamin, Jr., son of Mr. Park Benjamin, formerly an ensign in the U.S. Navy, to Miss Katherine Ward Doremus.

BRAINARD.—WISDOM.—At New Orleans, La., May 31, 1909, Ensign Roland M. Brainard, U.S.N., to Jessie Wisdom.

COKER.—PERLEY.—At Salem, Mass., June 3, 1909, Lieut. Robert Coker, 12th U.S. Inf., and Miss Alice Elizabeth Perley.

DEAR.—TIBBITS.—At Washington, D.C., June 2, 1909, Lieut. William R. Dear, M.C., U.S.A., and Miss Gretta Marian Tibbitts.

GANO.—RUSSELL.—At Curwensville, Pa., June 9, 1909, Lieut. William A. Gano, 17th U.S. Inf., and Miss Honora Patten Russell.

GLASSFORD.—PELPHYS.—At Mare Island, Cal., June 1, 1909, Ensign William A. Glassford, Jr., U.S.N., and Miss Eleanor Phelps, daughter of Capt. Thomas S. Phelps, U.S.N.

GRADY.—CLARKE.—At Macon, Ga., June 2, 1909, Mrs. Mary Felton Hatcher Clarke, to Mr. Oscar Marshal Grady.

KRAFT.—BENSON.—At Annapolis, Md., June 9, 1909, Miss Mary Wyse Benson, daughter of Comdr. William S. Benson, U.S.N., to Mr. Herman Frederick Kraft, instructor in the Department of English at the Naval Academy.

MILLS.—BOWEN.—At Watertown, N.Y., June 5, 1909, Lieut. Willis E. Mills, 24th U.S. Inf., and Miss Arlie Bowen.

MURDOCK.—NASH.—At Portsmouth, Va., May 19, 1909, Lieut. James P. Murdock, U.S.N., and Miss Rebecca Coke Nash.

O'HARA.—WESTLAKE.—At Minneapolis, Minn., June 6,

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1909, Lieut. James J. O'Hara, 4th U.S. Cav., and Miss Winifred Westlake.

PETERSON.—HUNTING.—At Leavenworth, Kas., June 3, 1909, Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Lucia Hunting.

ROCKWELL.—LOCKHART.—At Denver, Colo., June 2, 1909, Myra Belle Lockhart to Lieut. George Clark Rockwell, 21st U.S. Inf.

SAADLIER.—HECKER.—At New York, N.Y., June 2, 1909, Mr. F. X. Saadlier, brother of the wife of Lieut. Henry C. Dinger, U.S.N., and Miss Neva Valentine Hecker.

SMITH.—WHITMAN.—At Orts Mills, N.Y., June 7, 1909, Mrs. Florence Orr Whitman, to Lieut. Wilbert Andrews Smith, U.S.N.

TREVER.—McMILLEN.—At Annapolis, Md., June 4, 1909, Midshipman George A. Trever, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth McMullen.

VAN DE BOE.—SCOTT.—At Annapolis, Md., June 5, 1909, Midshipman Hugh R. Van De Bee, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Ellen Scott.

DIED.

GIBSON.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 9, 1909, Lieut. Comdr. John Gibson, U.S.N., retired.

HAMILTON.—Died at Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1909, Btsn. Alexander Hamilton, U.S.N., retired.

HUGHES.—Died at Santa Cruz, Cal., June 6, 1909, Capt. Walter S. Hughes, U.S.N., retired.

MCENHILL.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1909, 2d Lieut. Frank McEnhill, U.S.A., retired.

MILLER.—Died at Lockport, N.Y., June 4, 1909, Judge David Miller, father of Mrs. L. S. Upton, wife of Capt. L. S. Upton, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Harold Lofthouse.

REEDER.—Died at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 30, 1909, Mr. Nathaniel Sutherland Reeder, father of Capt. Russell P. Reeder, C.A.C., U.S.A.

SEARS.—Died at Wellsville, Pa., June 8, 1909, Mrs. Fannie M. Sears, wife of L. A. Sears, and mother of Comdr. W. J. Sears, U.S.N., in her seventy-third year. Her husband, five sons and a daughter survive her.

TOWER.—Died at Blueridge Summit, Pa., June 1, 1909, Frederick W. Tower, son of Chief Engr. George E. Tower, U.S.N., retired.

WITHERS.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, June 5, 1909, Mrs. Anita D. Withers, mother of Mrs. Bullis, wife of Gen. John L. Bullis, U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Capt. Frederick A. Onderdonk, of Co. E, 22d N.Y., has been presented with a very handsome silver service, by the active and veteran members of the company as a wedding present. The Captain becomes a benedict on June 16. First Lieuts. W. A. Kenny and L. A. Sweeney, battalion adjutants, under a recent change in the Army Regulations, will, in the future, rank as captains while holding their present office. Colonel Hotchkiss has appointed ex-Sergt. George Rullison second lieutenant in Company I.

In the New Jersey National Guard Match, shot at Sea Girt, N.J., May 31, 1909, at 200 yards, slow fire, 600 yards, slow fire, 800 yards, slow fire, 1,000 yards, slow fire, 200 yards, rapid fire, and skirmish, the aggregate score of the several teams were as follows: 2d Regiment, Inf., No. 1, 1,693; 3d Regiment, Inf., 1,631; 1st Regiment, Inf., 1,610; 4th Regiment, Inf., 1,588; 5th Regiment, Inf., 1,583; 2d Regiment, Inf., No. 2, 1,488; 2d Troop, Cav., No. 1, 1,456; Signal Corps Company, 1,375; 2d Troop, Cav., No. 2, 1,368.

The 8th, 9th and 13th Regiments of Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y., left their respective armories on the morning of June 10 for a ten days' tour of duty in Coast Artillery work at forts in the harbor. The 8th is divided between Forts Totten and Schuyler, the 9th is at Fort Wadsworth, and the 13th Regiment is at Fort Hamilton. There was considerable dropping off in attendance as many of the men could not get away from business for ten days. Some of the absenteers will report later to perform a week's tour of duty.

First Sergt. William Doscher, of Co. L, 23d N.Y., has been elected second lieutenant, vice Frothingham, promoted. Lieutenant-elect Doscher has served upward of ten years.

Sergt. George M. Bishop, of Co. E, 23d N.Y., has been appointed second lieutenant of Co. G, 14th Regiment, by Col. John H. Foote. Philip A. Sayles and M. F. Jensen have passed the required examinations for assistant I.S.A.P. and second lieutenant of Company H respectively.

Brevet Major Clarence W. Smith, commanding the 5th Co., 13th N.Y., was on June 17 appointed commissary, with the grade of major, on the staff of Gen. John G. Eddy, commanding the 2d Brigade, of which position was made vacant by the resignation of Major H. S. Wynkoop. Major Smith was recently the recipient of an engrossed and bound set of resolutions, the gift of the company as a token of appreciation of the work he has done in its behalf, and the esteem in which he is held by every member thereof.

12TH NEW YORK.—COL. GEORGE R. DYER.

The 12th N.Y., Col. George R. Dyer, has received high praise from Lieut. Col. B. B. McAlpin, I.G., on its recent annual inspection and muster. Colonel McAlpin in his official endorsement says: "General appearances, military bearing,



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discipline and cleanliness show a decided improvement both on the part of the officers and enlisted men. The personnel continues to improve, and the men are sturdy and rugged looking. All internal differences among the officers of this regiment have been settled. Out of a total of 759 but five were absent. There is a decided improvement in the care of company rooms, and of the dressing of the lockers. The work done by the Q.M. entitles him to the highest commendation.

"The armory is old and unsatisfactory. The plumbing throughout the building is poor. The regimental books and records have been improved. The regimental Q.M. deserves special commendation for the excellent system of books which he has provided for his department, and for all the companies, and for the thorough system which he has inaugurated.

"It is one of the most complete and satisfactory systems in the Guard. The ordnance-commissary department books are satisfactory. Capt. H. Dorey, U.S.A., represented the War Department."

Company H has unanimously elected Mr. H. J. Ward, first lieutenant. He formerly served in the 7th N.Y. and 1st Kentucky.

INDIANA.

The following are remarks extracted from reports of officers of the Army in regard to the militia of Indiana which participated in the Camp of Instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in 1908:

First Regiment of Infantry.—Conditions of cars at time of arrival, good; detraining well done; the regimental quartermaster was slow in issuing tents, thus delaying everybody. The work of pitching camp was well done. Company drills, in both close and extended order, were fairly good. Battalion drills same. Fire control was poor and remained poor. The extended order drills and exercises in which this order was much used were better than the work in close order. No two companies of this regiment came from the same town. The battalions are assembled only once in a year or two. There is a want of cohesion in the battalions and in the regiment. The tents are old, worn, and not enough for the command. Kitchens were neat and orderly. No complaints as to rations. Posts of entire camp very good. Officers were very courteous and asked for suggestions. The enlisted men were of a good class. No dissipation of any kind was observed.

Second Regiment of Infantry.—Condition of cars at time of arrival and detraining good; pitching camp well done, but slow, because tents were not issued promptly; clothing good. Company drills in close and extended order generally good; but in two companies only fair. In exercises men would not take proper advantage of cover, nor keep properly concealed, but steady improvement noticed in both respects. In tactical exercises, too much time spent in preparation, and then the exercises were rushed through too rapidly. Men improved in use of cover and good fire discipline was maintained toward last. Advance by rushes was particularly well done. Great improvement was made in the tactical use of the terrain. Trumpet calls were not always obeyed as promptly as could be desired. Considering the fact that officers and men of this (first) battalion are together so little, and that a large percentage of the men are recruits, it is surprising to see how well the battalion does. The older officers of this regiment have been in the National Guard for many years, and the steadiness that always results from this is very much in evidence.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Condition of cars at time of arrival rather dirty; detraining well done; pitching camp promptly and well done, but tents old and poor. The drills in both close and extended order, by company, were only fair. Battalion drills were not better. The colonel and most of the senior regimental officers are well posted and efficient men, but many of the younger officers lack experience. Many of the enlisted men are only beginners—recruits of a few months standing. The field work (advance guard, rear guard, outposts, attack and defense of positions) was far more creditably done than the above. The battalion (third) did its part in each exercise, and, I think, quite as well as the average I have seen. Interest manifested by officers and men very good indeed.

Artillery Battalion (Batteries A, B, C).—Condition of cars at time of arrival good; detraining well done; pitching camp well done, but slow. Very good in elementary matters, but the most important principles relating to securing maximum fire—effect not well understood. Equipment well cared for horses hired for the occasion were most unsatisfactory, due to poorly fitting harness and inexperience of drivers. Battery C had no horses, but its little guns and carriages were dragged by hand. Zeal and industry of officers and men received praise of all Regular officers on duty with these batteries, but their facilities for instruction at home are clearly not sufficient. Interest manifested by officers and men excellent in every respect.

Signal Company.—Detraining well done; pitching camp well and quickly done. Shoes of all styles and patterns, other clothing satisfactory. No modern equipment. The men are mature and appear anxious to learn; many of them are excellent visual signalists, and a few have had experience in laying lines. The company came without signal equipment. It should be supplied with reel carts and enough insulated wire to take care of their own state maneuvers. The officers and men appear efficient for the amount of experience they are able to get.

MICHIGAN.

New military laws for the National Guard of Michigan have recently been adopted, based on the requirements of the National Militia Law, and these will greatly add to the future efficiency of the force. Probably the most important point is the promotion by seniority in company, battalion and regiment, the only elective office being that of second lieutenant. When this was done the lawmakers evidently had in mind the fact that it would be impracticable to promote by seniority in relative rank because the companies are so widely scattered, so they made it by company seniority. This is a long step in the right direction, and we believe Michigan to be the first state to pass a law of this kind. Mr. Earl Stewart, the author of the bill, is a member of the House from Grand Rapids, and is a major in the 2d Regiment, Michigan National Guard, a careful, painstaking man, and an excellent and most efficient officer. The majority of the officers of the Guard in this state are known to the War Department to be uniformly good officers and enthusiastic Guardsmen, who are dead in earnest, anxious to perfect themselves and better their organizations, doing their best to conform to Regular Army standards.

The term of enlistment is for three years, and no man can be enlisted who does not reside within a radius of six

miles from the armory of the company in which he proposes to enlist. Whenever one regiment or more shall have been mobilized for the federal service, at least one battalion of the National Guard of the state, not in the Service of the United States, or at least one battalion of the National Guard Reserve, shall be designated as a depot battalion, and shall be used for the purpose of recruiting men for service with those organizations theretofore ordered into the federal service.

The law as to the appointment of officers requires that a brigadier general of a brigade shall be appointed by the Governor from among the officers above the rank of captain in the brigade, a colonel from a lieutenant colonel in the same regiment, lieutenant colonel of a regiment from the senior major of same regiment, major from senior captain of the companies of the battalion in which the vacancy occurs, captain of a company from the senior lieutenant of such company, first lieutenant from the second lieutenant of such company. A second lieutenant of a company, or a first lieutenant, in organizations for which no second lieutenant is prescribed, except in the Medical Department, shall be chosen by election, at which only officers and enlisted men, who have been in the Service six months or longer and who belong to the unit in which vacancy occurs, shall be entitled to vote.

Any officer may voluntarily waive promotion, before examination, in which case the officer of the same rank next in order of seniority shall be promoted, but no officer shall be permitted to thus waive promotion more than three times. If all officers eligible for promotion to be a field officer waive promotion, the vacancy shall be filled by election, at which the commissioned line and field officers of the battalion or regiment in which the vacancy exists shall be eligible to vote, and if the officers eligible to promotion to a vacancy which exists in a company shall waive promotion, the vacancy shall be filled by an election, at which officers and enlisted men eligible to vote for second lieutenants shall be eligible to vote.

Provision is made for the retirement of officers for various causes, and for taking care of officers and men disabled in the line of duty, and for the families of the same in case of their death or permanent disability. Provision is also made for the punishment of those wearing the military uniform unauthorized, the payment of officers and men for attendance at drills, and the laws in other essentials are very complete and concise.

WISCONSIN.

The Wisconsin National Guard infantry encampments for 1909 will be held at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation, Juneau county, as follows: 1st Infantry, June 26 to July 2, inclusive; 2d Infantry, July 10 to July 16, inclusive; 3d Infantry and 10th Separate Battalion Infantry, July 17 to July 23, inclusive; Battery A, 1st Regt. Field Art., Aug. 14 to 20, at the U.S. Artillery Range near Sparta, Wis., in conjunction with batteries of Field Artillery, U.S.A., assembled there; Troop A, 1st Cav., practice march from Milwaukee, Wis., to Marquette, Green Lake county, Wis., and return. The march will begin Aug. 27, 1909. The ration will conform to the ration of the U.S. Army. Savings in rations only for purposes of exchange for other rations will be permitted. Complete instructions are given relating to list of calls, bands, hospital calls, sanitary regulations, small-arms practice and range regulations.

The state rifle competition for 1909 will be held Monday, Aug. 2, to Aug. 7, 1909, both inclusive, at the Wisconsin State Military Reservation.

Brig. Gen. Charles King, in his report on the inspection of the National Guard, which he completed on April 28 last, says, in part:

"In spite of inclement weather no delay of consequence occurred, and in fuller ranks and finer condition than ever before, in all but four companies, the Guard passed the annual ordeal. Thanks to the efforts of the regimental and company commanders, the attendance surpassed previous records."

"Most gratifying improvement is noticeable in the 10th Separate Battalion and in Companies B, 1st Inf., and K, 2d Inf., while the appearance and instruction of the troop, and of Cos. E, H and L, 1st Inf., C, D, E, F, G and K, 2d Inf., A and E, 3d Inf., deserve high commendation. There have never been so many contestants for first honors."

"The condition of arms, as a rule, was highly commendable. Exception must be made in case of certain commands that still keep the rifle in the locker. Captains and first sergeants should pay strict attention to the provisions of Par. 54 (page 5) 'Interpretations, Infantry Drill Regulations,' which read that the cocking and locking will be effected when the command is first formed, and 'similarly the trigger will be pulled on the empty chamber just before the command is dismissed.' As the Drill Regulations prescribe no command for this, it should be done immediately after closing chamber and before the command 'Dismissed.' The condition of the packs was generally excellent, with hardly an item missing."

"The manual and firings in most cases were improvements over last year. The manual of Co. A, 3d Inf., approaches perfection. In the firing many errors are persisted in—mainly in commands. Several lieutenants ordered 'At so many yards load,' while company kneel—or company rise—is the rule rather than the exception. There is no 'company' before 'kneel,' 'lie down' or 'rise.' Rapid fire should not be ordered in close order or double rank, though in street fighting it might be necessary to repel or prepare for a charge. In many companies the rear rank slides back at 'lie down.' The use of dummy cartridges by Co. E, 1st Inf., is an experiment worthy of imitation. In setting up and school of the soldier there is great improvement, yet room for more."

"In company and platoon work many commands were fine—many more than ever—but in far too many the men persist in, and the officers permit, the turn of head and eyes toward the guide in backward march, and there is hardly a company in the state that can execute company right, or right turn, as prescribed in the Drill Regulations; the old circular wheel and touch of elbow die hard. In aligning companies after a successive formation or turn, it is observed that they still sag back toward the outer flank. The following faults among the men need attention: Belts loose and dragging down at the left hip; hats on the back of the head and cocked up in front; haversacks and canteens often too far to the front. Companies that have developed the squad system are almost exempt from these errors."

"Some of our captains need a word of criticism. When told to move a platoon or section, they personally take command instead of calling upon the lieutenant or sergeant. When items of the men's packs are astray they personally kneel and arrange them instead of requiring the man to do it. In one company a soldier left his rifle at the wrong end of the room. His captain obligingly went and got it. He should have sent the man. There are still two or three who refer to their men as 'fellers.' There are still two or three who refer to the material of which our light-weight uniform is made as 'kakky,' or, worse still, 'kakkeye.' It is an East Indian word, means ash color and is pronounced 'kakhee.' These are small matters, possibly, but the Guard has reached a plane above grave errors and there are only small matters to correct."

"I cannot close without reference to the admirable steadiness and discipline displayed by all but three companies during the ceremony of inspection—often somewhat long and tedious. The manly spirit and character of the Guard may be judged from the fact that the company subjected to the sternest criticism last year was conspicuous for its fine appearance and soldierly bearing last month. To serve with such men is an inspiration."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

SERGEANT C.—Two full pages of the Army Regulations, 1908, are devoted to the tables of components of the soldier's ration. There are the garrison ration, the field ration, haver-

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sack ration, travel ration, Filipino ration, and the emergency ration. Par. 1220, A.R., covers all these, while the whole of Article LXXV, pages 201 to 216, is devoted to the general regulations of the Subsistence Department.

F. A. T.—There are at this time twelve vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant. Under the operation of the Reorganization act there will be an increase of forty-three in the grade on July 1, making practically fifty-five vacancies on that date. There are three retirements to occur that will cause additional vacancies in September.

T. F. M. asks: Am at present employed in an institution where military drill is taught, and would like (in order to better myself) to know how and where would be the best way or place to learn how to become a military instructor? Answer: Enlistment in the Regular Army would perhaps be the best way. If you do not follow this course, then study, in connection with your present duties, the Infantry Drill Regulations, and other works advertised in this paper.

F. G. W.—The six months' pay of officer or man is paid to the widow or other previously designated beneficiary upon the death of the officer or man, in accordance with the laws of 1908 and 1909. The provision applies to the active list only, and the money is paid in the case of those officers or men as a result of disability not the result of their own misconduct.

K. L. asks: Enlisted Nov. 18, 1901, discharged Nov. 17, 1904; re-enlisted Nov. 20, 1904, discharged Nov. 29, 1907; re-enlisted May 10, 1909. What enlistment period am I in? Answer: When you re-entered the service this year you had been out over three months, and you are now correctly in your second period, pay \$18.

O. W.—You are still in the enlistment which you began March 14, 1908, and will so remain until March 13, 1911. On May 11, 1908, you had five years two months' service, which places you in the second period.

A. W. S. asks: I was in service in Mindanao from Sept. 30, 1903, to Feb. 25, 1905. Was in all engagements in the island during that time. Am I entitled to campaign badge? Answer: Yes; see G.O. 129, W.D., 1908.

G. F. S. asks: (1) Is a man, after having served in the Marine Corps his full enlistment, entitled to wear his Service stripe of the Marine Corps in the Army. Answer: No. (2) I have served in Marine Corps in Cuba under Army from Oct. 8, 1906, to Jan. 21, 1907. Am I entitled to a badge? Answer: This is now under consideration. You will probably receive the medal.

W. M. A.—You passed for sergeant, Hospital Corps; you were recommended and are likely to be appointed when the increase is made, July 1.

G. D.—To secure a position on the New York police force you would have to pass the City Civil Service examination, and a similar test would be required of you in the case of the force at the National Capital. Your Army training would no doubt be of benefit to you in your aspirations for the position on the mounted force.

CHIEF MUSICIAN.—You do not state when you served in Cuba, Philippines and China. G.O. 129, 1908, gives full information as to campaign badges. Retired men who had the prescribed war service are entitled to the badge as well as those on the active list.

EX-REGULAR writes: A first sergeant in a company of Infantry in the National Guard has been duly elected by a majority of votes cast by the members of the company in the presence of a major sent to hold official election to the office of second lieutenant. He is given thirty days to make himself proficient to take examination. In the interim between his election and receipt of commission what rank does he assume, that of first sergeant or second lieutenant? Answer: He continues to act as first sergeant until sworn in as second lieutenant, unless otherwise ordered.

D. F. D.—Surg. James M. Ambler, U.S.N., who accompanied the Jeannette Arctic Expedition in 1879, left the sinking vessel June 13, 1881, in the cutter with George W. De Long, the commander of the expedition, and both men perished. Ambler's body was found by a searching party March 23, 1882, and buried on Monument Hill, on the Lena Delta, where a pyramidal structure of stone and timber was erected to the memory of the explorers. Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, U.S.N., retired, Philadelphia, is a survivor of the Jeannette Expedition.

INQUIRER asks: What are the maximum and minimum number of men in companies of Infantry in the U.S. Army and how apportioned, and also in the National Guard, N.Y.? According to the present arrangement, how many men in the



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N.G.N.Y. constitute a full twelve-company, three-battalion infantry regiment! Answer: The information you require can be obtained at the headquarters of any National Guard Regiment in the state of New York. Ask to see G.O. 144, W.D., 1907, Circular No. 12, A.G.O., N.G.N.Y., 1907; G.O. No. 32, A.G.O., N.G.N.Y., 1908; G.O. 69, A.G.O., N.G.N.Y., 1908. Copies of the New York State G.O.s. can be secured from the Adjutant General at Albany.

G. T. asks: Enlisted Sept. 25, 1901, discharged Sept. 24, 1904; re-enlisted Nov. 8, 1905, discharged Nov. 13, 1908; re-enlisted Nov. 17, 1908. What period am I in? Answer: Second period, pay \$18; as the service 1901-1904 did not include a re-enlistment, it is not counted.

INTERPRETATIONS OF REVISED INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, U.S. ARMY, 1904.

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D. S. O. asks: In the extended order drill, company, should the line of skirmishers, advancing to the front, halt on the line of company officers as is done in the normal attack? Answer: According to the third section of Par. 23, I.D.R., the line of skirmishers halt in a similar manner as a squad in close order, i.e., at the command "Halt." It is our opinion, however, that when the company officers are at their posts in front of the line, men should be taught to halt on the line they establish.

M. F. C. recently asked if a reviewing officer should salute the color in battalion review when the troops are passing at double time. The answer to this inquiry should have read as follows: The reviewing officer salutes by uncovering.

NEBRASKA asks: (1) Is a non-commissioned officer in command of a company authorized to bring his company to the "present" if the same is designated as color company? (2) Is the non-commissioned officer authorized to present arms upon parading with the colors? (3) Should the company be inspected before presenting arms? (4) Par. 250, Drill Regulations, 1904, states that the captain presents arms to the colors after the formation is completed, but whether this means after inspection is a question under general discussion. (5) There are some color sergeants who will not obey the commands of a sergeant in command of a company. I believe this is a very important question, as there should be some understanding as to whether a non-commissioned officer is authorized to present arms to the colors or not, as they should be respected and honored by the entire nation. Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Not prescribed. (3) The company should have been inspected previously. (4) The colors should arrive just prior to the battalion formation. (5) A report of such action on the part of the color sergeant should be made to the commanding officer through the proper military channel.

MINNESOTA writes: (1) Par. 13 of Interpretations says: "When the company is marching in column," etc. Why does this read "in column"? Would not the same interpretation apply if company were in line or any other formation? (2) Relative to the movement "platoon right," etc., does this mean that the movement cannot be executed from company front? (3) Will you also advise me whether the Guard Manual is being revised or if any revision is contemplated? (4) Is it customary in the Service for sentinels on post to march with bayonets fixed? Answer: The question in question makes no change in the text of Par. 13; it supplements it, however, in connection with bringing the piece to the order. Par. 13 applies to any formation. (2) The words are an error and should be stricken out. (3) A new and revised edition of the Manual of Guard Duty was approved by the War Department, Sept. 24, 1908. Considerable new matter was introduced. This book can be procured at the Army and Navy Journal office, bound in leather for fifty cents, or in Bristol board for twenty-five cents. Since publication of this revised edition Par. 158 of the Manual has been amended by G.O. 30, 1909, to read: "158. If so directed by the commander of the guard, the corporal, before posting his relief, will command: 1. With ball cartridges, 2. Load, 3. Order, 4. Arms." (4) Yes.

ALABAMA writes: (1) What is the latest interpretation of Par. 129, I.D.R.? With the U.S. magazine rifle now in use, with the sword bayonet, do we fix bayonets according to the appendix of the Regulations, or do we abide by the original paragraph? (2) Is there a new interpretation to suit the new "knife" bayonet? (3) Is there an edition of Infantry Drill Regulations since 1905 with more than twenty-three pages of "Interpretations"? Answer: (1) Bayonets are not fixed at inspection arms if armed with U.S. magazine rifle, model of 1903. Nothing in the appendix applies to this model of rifle. The text of Par. 129 should be followed. (2) No. (3) Yes, our latest edition contains thirty pages of Interpretations.

J. R. C. asks: A company of the National Guard had its anniversary parade the other day and invited its former officers, now on the retired list, to parade with them. Two did so, marching in line of file closers, one with saber drawn, the other without. Which was correct? Answer: There is no authority for permitting any person not an active member of a military company to march in its line of file closers during a review, and no person should be invited to parade with a company unless such person is detailed by proper authority to fill some vacant position in such company. Retired officers or ex-members of a military company should parade in line by themselves, and at such distance from the company as to show that they are not an integral part of it.

X. Y. asks: Major A commands the third battalion of a regiment; Captain B is senior captain of the regiment, whose

normal command is Company A, 1st Battalion; Captain C is in command of Company I, 3d Battalion, and is next in rank to Captain B. In a parade in which the regiment participates who would command the 3d Battalion in the absence of Major A? Answer: This is a question to be decided by the commanding officer. The rule in time of battle should be used as the rule in drills during peace. A regiment operating as a unit would necessarily have great distances between its battalions, consequently seniority in battalions should be the rule, as on account of these distances, even though the regiment is operating as a unit, it would be impractical for a senior captain in the 3d Battalion to take command of the 1st Battalion by reason of his seniority, nor is it the intention of the Drill Regulations that such should be the case. Of course, existing conditions would enter into the proposition to a great extent; that is to say, a captain with greater experience should undoubtedly command the battalion. Officers of the War Department state that they have frequently seen both courses taken by commanding officers, and while they all agree that seniority should be of course rule, they think the matter of transferring officers from one battalion to another is a question to be decided by the regimental commander.

ALABAMA asks: Being at "order arms," faced to the rear, the command, "Trail arms, forward, guide right, march"; would this command be executed, and if so, how? Answer: In close order movements are executed when faced to the rear, that is, when the squads have executed right or left about, in the same manner as when moving to the front.

W. E. M. asks: In your Interpretations edition, I.D.R., interpretation of Par. 57 states: "The General Staff decides that the proper position of the left thumb is extending along the stock." Does the stock extend as far as the "balance" of the piece? Please let me know: should the word have been "barrel" instead of "stock"? Answer: The stock extends from the butt to a point just above the upper band. It is a single piece of wood in which the barrel is embedded.

G. S. writes: Par. 166, Drill Regulations. The company having become depleted in numbers and the squads bunched up, where does the senior corporal place himself, if there be more corporals than squads? Answer: In the absence of orders, on the firing line, where his rifle will be most effective. See Par. 91, I.D.R.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., April 27, 1909.

The transport Kilpatrick arrived about 9 p.m. on April 22, after a journey of sixty-three days from New York, via Suez Canal. The passengers were landed next morning. A battalion and the band of the 26th Infantry assembled on the dock to welcome Major Gen. William P. Duvall, who was escorted to Fort Santiago, where Brig. Gen. W. H. Carter and staff extended a hearty welcome, and General Carter in a few well-chosen words handed over the command of the Philippines Division, which he has commanded since the departure of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, to General Duvall. Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, who was one of the Kilpatrick's passengers, was welcomed by a salute. The headquarters, band and Cos. E and F, 2d Field Art., with the families of the officers, are all most welcome here. General Murray will make a tour of inspection of the coast defenses. Major Gen. and Mrs. Duvall are comfortably located at No. 1 Military Plaza, Malate. General Murray was a guest of Col. Stephen C. Mills for some days, at No. 3, Military Plaza.

Officers of the Service will be interested in learning that Mr. William H. Clarke, his wife and daughter, are receiving congratulations on the recent selection of Mr. Clarke to be the auditor of the insular government, a position Mr. Clarke has been filling without the pay for many months.

The steamship Minnesota, sailing on April 22, carried many returning to the homeland to remain and others merely for the trip. Among those going from Manila was Mrs. Capehart, wife of Comdr. E. E. Capehart, U.S.N., who is in command of the Rainbow. The Rainbow will shortly go to Yokohama to join the rest of the Third Squadron.

Lieut. Edward H. Conger, U.S.M.C., from the naval station at Polloc, and assigned to temporary duty at Olongapo pending his departure for the United States, has the distinction of being the last governor of the Island of Polloc, as it has been abandoned as a Navy coaling station. On the island are a comfortable set of officer quarters, a barracks building for about one hundred men, a machine shop, hospital house, storerooms and work sheds. Barring the lonesomeness of being the only officer there, the station has been held in favor by Marine and Navy officers, and it was considered quite a distinction to be put in command of Polloc. A short row across the sea brings one to the pretty post of Parang. Since the withdrawal of Lieutenant Conger and his detachment of about sixty marines, a detachment of the 25th Infantry from Parang are quartered at Polloc to guard government property until the future of the island may be determined.

Governor General James F. Smith has been granted leave for six months and ordered to report to the President at Washington. Accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. John E. Enright, and his aide, Lieut. Samuel W. Greenwell, Constabulary, he will leave Manila on May 8. Mrs. Smith departed some weeks ago and is shopping in China and Japan, awaiting the Governor General's joining her.

The last weekly hop at Fort William McKinley was very enjoyable. Among those present from Manila were Col. and Mrs. Louis W. Crampton, Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene R. Whithorne, Mrs. Merchant, Misses Murdoch, Brewster, Bennett, Davis, Wolfson, Shields, Carson, Goodman, Lena Stewart, and Lieut. and Mrs. Albert R. Dillingham; Surg. and Mrs. Randall, Paymr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Cheatham, Navy; Major William H. Powell, and Lieut. Edward H. Conger, Marine Corps. There had been no weekly hop since the death of Colonel Augur. The regular bi-monthly ladies' night at the Army and Navy Club was omitted last Wednesday evening out of respect to Colonel Augur.

Mrs. Jacob A. Augur and Miss Carrie Augur, widow and daughter of Colonel Augur, have moved into this city from Fort William McKinley, and will be guests of Major and Mrs. Cornelius DeW. Wilcox until the sailing of the Kilpatrick.

There have been some very interesting games of baseball at the Paco League grounds the past week, between teams of the 9th Cavalry, 26th Infantry and a picked nine of Manila players. The 9th Cavalry is encamped at Mariveles preparatory to starting for the United States on the Thomas on May 15. Capt. Wait C. Johnson's team of 26th Infantry baseball players holds the championship in the Philippines.

Paymr. W. D. Sharp, U.S.N., on Saturday went over to Fort Mills, Corregidor, for a week's visit to Capt. James Totten, Coast Art. Mrs. Lewis Morris, wife of Surgeon Morris, U.S.N., on duty at Cavite, has been a patient at the Civil Hospital, Manila, for a few weeks, but is rapidly recovering and will return to her home at Cavite shortly. Mrs. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, wife of Lieutenant Cartmell, 10th Cav., of Fort William McKinley, is much improved since her recent illness at Division Hospital, Manila. Brig. Gen. William H. Carter has announced as his second side Lieut. Jerome G. Pillow, 13th Cav., who is at Camp McGrath, Batangas, but is expected in Manila in a few days, and with Mrs. Pillow will occupy quarters No. 3, Department Row. General Carter's other aide, Lieut. William V. Carter, 6th Cav., and Mrs. Carter are living with Gen. and Mrs. Carter at No. 1, Department Row.

The transport Seward arrived April 16 from a trip to the Southern Islands. Among officers and their families returning from this charming round trip were Lieut. Col. George H. G. Gale, Major and Mrs. George H. Morgan, Major and Mrs. Joseph A. Gaston, Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin, Lieut. R. H. Jacobs, Lieut. William H. Point, wife and child, Lieuts. Herman S. Dilworth, Louis A. O'Donnell, Frank Keller, Misses Bennett, Brewster, Morgan, Glendinen.

The remains of the late Col. Jacob Arnold Augur, 10th Cav., lay in state at the Episcopal Cathedral of Saint Mary

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and Saint John on calle Isaac Peral, Ermita, on Friday, April 23, from ten a.m. to six p.m. The two squadrons of the 10th Cavalry stationed near Manila formed in line opposite the Army Morgue, under command of Lieut. Col. George H. G. Gale, 10th Cav., and awaited the coming of their beloved commander's body. This was carried on a flag-draped caisson of the 5th Field Artillery, headed by the band of the 10th. The procession moved to the church where it was met by Bishop Charles H. Brent and Rev. Murray Bartlett. The services for the dead were read, and dirges and hymns were rendered by the band. The floral pieces were many and beautiful. The regiment sent a magnificent cross about four feet high, made of white immortelle, the base of violets, with a broad ribbon bearing the inscription, "In memory, 10th Cavalry."

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of California—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal.

Department of the Colorado—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, 3d U.S. Inf., in temporary command.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the East—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A and B, Washington Bks., D.C.; C, D, E and H, Manila, P.I.; C and D, to sail for the U.S. July 15, 1909, to be stationed at Washington Bks., D.C.; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A. Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila; F, arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Texas, and Troops K and L at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; "Company I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M. Hqrs., and six troops ordered to leave Fort Clark on June 10 for Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for station.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909. Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troop G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

10th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Sailed from Manila, P.I., for U.S. May 16, 1909, via Suez Canal, for station at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; M, Ft. Riley, Kas.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Will go to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for station about June, 1909.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to sail for Manila July 5, 1909.

13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops ordered to sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, Fort Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G and H, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908; E and F, Manila, due April, 1909.

3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D,

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Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Hqrs. and Staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Leveet, Me. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 88th. Ft. Williams, Me.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 91st. Jackson Bks., La.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

9th.*Ft. Warren, Mass. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, D.C.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

13th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

14th.*Ft. Greble, R.I. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

16th.*Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 104th.*Ft. Washington, Md.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 105th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. Will proceed to Honolulu Aug. 5, 1908.

19th.*Ft. Caswell, N.C. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 112th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

28th.*Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 116th. Ft. Scoville, Ga.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 119th. Ft. Mott, N.J.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 120th.*Ft. Strong, Mass.

34th.*Ft. Stevens, Ore. 121st. Key West Bks., Fla.

35th. Manila. Arrived May 5, 1908. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

37th.*Ft. McKinley, Me. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

39th. Ft. Howard, Md. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

40th. Ft. Du Soto, Fla. 127th.*Ft. Fremont, S.C.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. 129th.*Ft. Adams, R.I.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 131st.*Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 132d.*Ft. Trumbull, Conn.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 133d.*Ft. Terry, N.Y.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 134th.*Ft. Michie, N.Y.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 135th.*Ft. Totten, N.Y.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 136th.*Ft. Hancock, N.J.

50th. Manila, P.I. 137th.*Ft. Hancock, N.J.

51st. Manila, P.I. 138th.*Ft. Mott, N.J.

52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 139th.*Ft. DuPont, Del.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 140th.*Ft. Howard, Md.

54th.*Ft. Manila, P.I. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.

55th. Manila, P.I. 142d.*Ft. McHenry, Md.

56th.*Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

57th.*Ft. Manila, P.I. Arrived Sept. 6, 1907.

58th.*Ft. Monroe, Va. 144th.*Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

60th.*Presidio, S.F., Cal. 146th.*Ft. Rosecrans, S.F., Cal.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 147th.*Ft. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 148th.*Ft. Baker, Cal.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 149th.*Ft. Casey, Wash.

64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 150th.*Ft. Ward, Wash.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 151st. Ft. Revere, Wash.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 154th.*Ft. McKinley, Me.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 155th.*Ft. Williams, Me.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 156th.*Ft. Constitution, N.H.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 157th.*Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

72d.*Ft. Scoville, Ga. 158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. Will sail for Honolulu Aug. 5, 1909.

74th. Ft. Scoville, Ga. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 162d.*Ft. Key West Bks., Fla.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 163d.*Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 164th.*Ft. Jackson Bks., La.

79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 165th.*Ft. Totten, N.Y.

80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

83d. Ft. Revere, Mass. 169th.*Ft. Monroe, Va.

84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 170th.*Ft. Morgan, Ala.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. *Mine companies.

Coast Artillery Corps bands—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Scoville, Ga.

MINE PLANTERS.
COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Ferguson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment Vancouver Bks., Wash.
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.

3d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wright, Wash. The regiment will sail from Seattle for Manila on Aug. 5, 1909.

4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburgh, N.Y.

6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I.

8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; K, Ft. Mason, Cal.

9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. San Houston, Texas.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.

12th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G and H, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; to sail for Manila July 5, 1909.

13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.

15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.

17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.: Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909. Hqrs. and one battalion will proceed to Ft. Apache, Ariz., one battalion to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion to Whipple Bks., Ariz.

19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.

20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; E, F, G, and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June 1907.

21st Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan, Colo.; E, Ft. Whipple Bks., Ariz.; to sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.

22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K and L, Ft. Liscum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908.

23d Inf.—Address, Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.

24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

25th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 13, 1907; to sail Sept. 15, 1909, for U.S. Hqrs. and one battalion will be stationed at Ft. Lawton, Wash., and two battalions at Ft. George Wright, Wash.

26th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived July 8, 1907; to sail for U.S. June 15, 1909. Hqrs., band and two battalions to be stationed at Fort Wayne, one battalion at Fort Brady.

27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.

29th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 1, 1907; to sail Aug. 15, 1909, for U.S. to be stationed at Ft. Jay, Fort Niagara, N.Y.

30th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 4, 1907; to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909. Hqrs. and eight companies will proceed to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for station; two companies to Presidio of Monterey, and two companies to Ft. Mason, Cal.

Puerto Rico Regiment—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and C, Henry Bks., Cayey.

Philippine Scouts—Cos. I to 50, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to June 8. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

The following is the tentative itinerary for the Atlantic Fleet for the coming summer: June 17, ships leave their "home" ports and assemble at Hampton Roads; June 18, proceed to Southern Drill Grounds; June 24, return to Hampton Roads; June 29, leave Hampton Roads for New England ports, to give liberty and spend Fourth of July; July 2, ships will disperse to various New England ports—Boston, Marblehead, Gloucester, Rockport, Portland, Booth Bay, Penobscot Bay, Eastport; July 7, fleet reassembles at Rockport, Mass., and leaves same day for Provincetown, Mass.; July 10, arrive at Provincetown, Mass., for drills and exercises; Aug. 5, leave for Hampton Roads; Aug. 9, arrive at Hampton Roads; Aug. 14, leave for Southern Drill Grounds; Aug. 19, commence target practice.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William C. Cole. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington L. Chambers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

Second Division.

Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., Capt. John C. Fremont. Arrived June 7 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Tompkins M. Potts. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Capt. Samuel P. Comly ordered to command.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Commander.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Alexander Sharp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

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OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Potter.) Capt. Frank E. Beatty. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S. Capt. William B. Caperton. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Maine will remain in the Fourth Division until the Missouri is ready to rejoin the fleet, about Aug. 1, when the Maine will be detached and placed out of commission.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDIA (collier) merchant complement. W. O. Fincke, master. Arrived June 3 at Bradford, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIO (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

LEONIDAS (collier). Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PANTHER (repair ship). Lieut. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Address there.

SCOUT CRUISER DIVISION.

Capt. Henry B. Wilson, Commander.

Send mail in care of the P.M., New York city.

CHESTER (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. Arrived June 3 at Dakar, Senegal.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. William L. Howard. Arrived June 7 at Sierra Leone.

SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. Albert L. Key. Sailed June 7 from Bradford, R.I., for Las Palmas, Canaries.

ARMORED CRUISER SQUADRON.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., New York city.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived June 1 at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At Alex. andretta, Asia Minor.

NEW YORK, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. Arrived June 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON:

Capt. Charles A. Gove, Commander.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. Sailed June 7 from Annapolis, Md., for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. William H. G. Ballard. Sailed June 7 from Annapolis, Md., for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

HARTFORD (transport), 13 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. Sailed June 7 from Annapolis, Md., for Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay.

TONOPAH, M.C., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr.



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BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. Arrived May 27 at Norfolk, Va. DE LONG (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. SHUBRICK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Third Division.

Lieut. James O. Richardson, Commanding.

STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. James O. Richardson. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

PORTER (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, Jr. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. John D. McDonald, Commanding.

CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Comdr. George W. Kline ordered to command.

First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARANTULA. Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

OCTOPIUS. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper, Commander.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. —Torpedoboots: Bailey and Somers and the submarine Holland.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. —Torpedoboots: Craven, Stringham, and the cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry A. Field, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of flotilla in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

YORKTOWN (parent ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Arrived June 7 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCammon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. TRUXTUN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. FERRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Alfred G. Howe, Commander.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign William A. Glassford. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila. FISH HAWK. Chief Btzn. William Martin. At Fort Monroe, Va.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Comdr. George B. Salisbury. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONCORD (station ship) at Guam during the absence of Supply. Lieut. Frank H. Schofield. At Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Cumberland and Reina Mercedes are auxiliaries to the Constitution.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert G. Berry. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

ALBERT MERTZ ordered to command.

MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the naval station, Quantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is used as auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipsic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Btzn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topaze is an auxiliary to the Southery.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. On a cruise.

The itinerary for cruise of 1909, is as follows: Arrive Falmouth, England, June 10, leave June 20; arrive Copenhagen, Denmark, June 30, leave July 12; arrive Amsterdam, Holland, July 18, leave July 22; arrive Gravesend, England, July 23, leave July 27; arrive Plymouth, England, July 28, leave Aug. 8; arrive Long Island Sound, Aug. 28. As the Newport proceeds under sail, dates given are approximate only. Mail address U.S.S. Newport, care of P.M., N.Y. city, domestic rates.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser);



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1. Moisten your beard with a wet brush.
2. Rub the stick over your wet face.
3. Work up the lather on your face with the brush.

P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.	Pentucket, New York.
Active, Mare Island, Cal.	Pontiac, New York.
Alice, Norfolk, Va.	Powhatan, New York.
Apache, New York.	Rapido, Cavite, P.I.
Chickasaw, Newport.	Rocket, Norfolk, Va.
Choctaw, Washington.	Samoset, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hercules, Norfolk, Va.	Seabago, Charleston, S.C.
Iroquois, at Honolulu.	Sioux, Boston, Mass.
Iwana, Boston, Mass.	Sotomo, Bremerton, Wash.
Massasoit, Key West, Fla.	Standish, Annapolis, Md.
Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa.	Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.
Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.	Trame, New York.
Narkeeta, New York.	Triton, Norfolk, Va.
Navajo, Bremerton, Wash.	Unadilla, Mare Island, Cal.
Nezinscot, Portsmouth, N.H.	Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash.	Waban, Pensacola, Fla.
Penacook, Norfolk, Va.	Wahneta, Norfolk, Va.

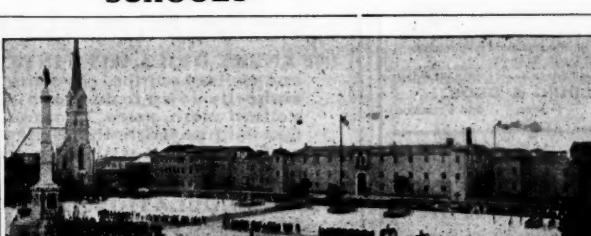
LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Amphitrite, at Philadelphia.	Manila, at Mare Island, Cal.
Bagley, at Annapolis.	Manly, at Annapolis.
Baltimore, at New York.	Marblehead, at Mare Island.
Barbadoes, at Norfolk, Va.	Massachusetts, at New York.
Bennington, at Mare Isl., Cal.	Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia.
Boston, at Puget Sound.	Minneapolis, at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, Pa.	Monadnock, at Cavite.
Cincinnat, at Mare Island.	Morris, at Newport, R.I.
Constitution, at Boston.	New Orleans, at Mare Island.
Columbia, at Philadelphia.	Oregon, at Puget Sound.
Decatur, at Olongapo.	Pampanga, at Cavite.
Detroit, at Norfolk.	Panay, at Cavite.
Eagle, at Norfolk.	Petrel, at Mare Island.
Elcano, at Cavite.	Princeton, at Puget Sound.
Erebus, at New York.	Quirios, at Cavite.
Enterprise, at Boston, Mass.	Raleigh, at Mare Island.
Fortune, at Mare Island, Cal.	Restless, at Norfolk.
Fox, at Mare Island, Cal.	San Francisco, at Norfolk.
Frolic, at Cavite.	Siren, at Norfolk.
General Alava, at Cavite.	Solace, at Charleston, S.C.
Gloster, at Boston.	Stiletto, at Newport.
Gwin, at Newport.	Talbot, at Newport.
Hornet, at Norfolk.	Tallahasse, at Norfolk.
Iowa, at Norfolk.	Terror, at Philadelphia.
Katahdin, at Philadelphia.	Vesuvius, at Boston.
Leonidas, at Portsmouth, N.H.	Wheeling, at Puget Sound.
McKee, at Newport, R.I.	Yankee, at New Bedford.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, New York city.	Machias, at New Haven, Conn.
Alert, San Francisco, Cal.	Nashville, Chicago, Ill.
Alvarado, New Orleans, La.	Oneida, Washington, D.C.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.	Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.
Dorothea, Chicago, Ill.	Puritan, Washington, D.C.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.	Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.	Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Granite State, New York city.	Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hawk, Cleveland, Ohio.	Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Huntress, at St. Louis.	Wasp, New York city.
Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore.	Yantic, Hancock, Mich.
Isla de Luxon, New Orleans, La.	Winslow (Massachusetts) en route to station.

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Maj. I. N. Lewis, Fortress Monroe, Va.
Maj. Geo. H. Sands, 10th Cav., Manila, P. I.
Mrs. Anna R. Chaffee, Los Angeles, Cal.
Maj. Fred. L. Strong, Chicago, Ill.
Col. R. H. Patterson, Fort Banks, Mass.
(Capt. D. E. Holley, 4th Inf., Manila, P. I.)

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